

# 500 Delegates Hit Albany Rent Hike

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## WEATHER

Fair  
and  
Milder

# Daily Worker

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## THE DEATH OF A KOREAN MOTHER

*In the papers of Tuesday a week ago there appeared a dispatch from Korea reporting that U. S. troops had been ordered on Monday, Jan. 8, to "shoot anything that moves."*

*Below the Daily Worker prints an unedited dispatch by a United Press correspondent from the Korean front which shows what has happened since the order was given.*

By Gene Symonds

(United Press Correspondent)

ON THE WESTERN FRONT, Korea, Jan. 16.—She was feeding her baby when death struck from the sky.

The handsome young Korean woman lay sprawling beside the road leading into Osan. One breast was bared to the winter wind and her arms were frozen in the position she last held her baby. Next to her in a snow bank

was the baby, swaddled in rags, its frozen face peering out.

The mother and child were only two of the many refugees killed along the road leading into battered Osan which American forces captured Monday.

The snow-caked road was dyed in dozens of spots with crimson splashes where someone had fallen. Tattooed along the road were angry blotches where 50-caliber bullets had ripped through to bare earth.

Bodies of refugees had been dragged to the side of the road so they would not be crushed by advancing American tanks and vehicles.

As I drove into Osan I swerved my Jeep to and fro through the pools of blood.

Some spots where the snow and frozen blood had melted were turning brown.

Blankets and children's clothes, bits of clothing and small tots' articles were strewn along the road in confusion. At one place I saw a tiny red baby cap with something in it in the mud. I didn't see the baby.

Some of the refugees were frozen to death, others were ripped to pieces.

One man, or woman—I couldn't tell which—dressed in tattered clothes, looked like a cotton stuffed rag doll that had been chewed by a playful pup.

This stretch of road was strafed several days ago on a report by air observers that Chinese Communist soldiers were shedding their uniforms and mingling with columns of refugees.

I didn't see any dead soldiers yesterday. That of course does not mean they were not  
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## SENATE TO VOTE ON OVERSEAS TROOPS

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate agreed unanimously today to vote next Tuesday on the issue of sending American troops to Europe. Truman leaders in the Senate insisted that the vote will not involve the President's "right" to send troops, regardless of Congress Majority leader

Ernest McFarland (D-Ariz), after a meeting with the Democratic policy committee this afternoon, told newsmen he was convinced President Truman has that "right."

"But there is no objection for the Senate to have an opportunity to vote upon the question of military aid to the signers of the Atlantic Pact," he said.

The fact is, however, that the agreement to begin the voting next Tuesday on even a related question constitutes an important, if strategic, retreat for the Truman forces.

Only last Thursday the President told a press conference  
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## No War at All!

### An Editorial

THE FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF AMERICA have a chance to protect their sons—and the United States—by getting into motion now on the Senate fight over sending troops overseas.

Truman arrogantly demands the one-man right to ship huge armies any place he pleases. He has in fact already usurped that right in the disastrous Korean adventure.

Republican leaders, like Taft and Wherry, know that the people are opposed to these moves to war. The GOP leadership is as pro-war as Truman. Taft and Wherry clamor for war in China. But they see a chance to use the immense popular demand for peace, in order to capture control of the profitable war machine.

The issue is not some dry-as-dust argument about Truman's "rights" to hurl big infantry armies into the "millions of American graves" prophesied reluctantly by Herbert Hoover.

The issue is to halt the whole damnable war

policy from top to bottom.

The issue is not as Wherry puts it whether Congress shall have the right to vote for a Truman war.

The issue is that NEITHER Congress NOR Truman shall be allowed by the American people to launch these dirty wars against Asia, Africa, or the Socialist states, which seek only to live in peace with us.

The issue is peace versus war, not who should make war.

Between now and Tuesday, there should be a tremendous barrage of letters, wires, phone calls, etc., to all Senators demanding that they back the Wherry Amendment returning the war-making power to the Congress, PLUS THE VITAL ADDITION THAT CONGRESS SHALL REPUDIATE THE FOREIGN PRO-WAR DRIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT along with this! No war by Truman. No war by Congress. No troops to Europe or Asia. No war. Period.

Such is the demand people should wire their U. S. Senators. And the White House too.

## Big Ford Local Spurs Fight for Martinsville 7

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## Nehru Declares Talks with Mao Are Crucial

—See Page 5



# Quit - Korea Letters Bombard Rural Upstate Newspapers

Rural New Yorkers from towns like Richland, Oswegatchie, Walton, Sandy Creek are bombarding papers like the Walton Reporter and the Watertown Daily Times with demands to get our boys out of Korea. A Veteran, writing to the Walton Reporter, says the paper assumed "without qualification" that "the countries of Europe are hysterically anxious to have us go over there and save them . . . and that there is no further possibility of avoiding a Third World War."

The Watertown Daily Times runs letters from its readers that "it would be difficult to tell the difference between the U.S. gov-

ernment and a fascist" and that the U.S. should be classed as aggressor.

"One Vex Pop" of Richland, N. Y., wrote:

"I haven't noticed in the paper any account of the letters on the subject of the war in Korea as written by people to the Congressmen. I hear that they are flooded with them, most of them opposed to our being in Korea at all."

And W. J. Griffin, Sr., of Oswegatchie, writes in the same paper: "Will you kindly explain or can you explain why we, the United Nations, should not be classed as aggressor when we crossed the boundary line between North and South Korea?"

Charles Beardslee, Walton mountain farmer, told a re-

porter: "You know they might have saved themselves a lot of trouble by stopping at the 38th parallel. Now they've got more than they bargained for."

Mrs. John T. Lane, Walton housewife says "We have frittered away billions since World War II for defense and where is that defense?"

The AS I SEE IT column in the Sandy Creek News asks: "It's time that the common people of the world and the U. S. in particular asked what is the reason for war, anyway?"

## Upper Darby, Pa.

UPPER DARBY, Pa., Jan. 16.—Burton Parshall, a reader of the Upper Darby News, writes in a letter in that paper:

"We devastate Korea to prove we are their friends. . . . Still we wonder why they don't come running to us for more 'democracy and freedom.'"

"Can it be that the world has rejected our brand of 'democracy,' he asks, 'after having seen the samples? That could not be, so our leaders cook up a new 'enemy'—Russia."

"She is 'aggressively' stirring up the world (trouble with this is, what stirred it up before Russia?) She tells the colonial countries, 'Revolt against England, France, Holland and even 'democratic'—who stirred them up 50 years ago. They have been at it ever since. It couldn't be they sincerely want their freedom and a better life. They advocate communizing land and

industry—imagine how that appeals to our Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers."

Parshall, the writer, is chairman of the Race Street Friends for UN.

## York, Pa.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 16.—A York Gazette and Daily subscriber hits hard at General Eisenhower for urging soldiers to armed service "on nothing at all." He must have "a stone for a heart," Mrs. R. Smith writes. "Why don't we admit our mistake?" she urges. "Stick our pride in our pocket and go home and save lives? Nol Nol In order to save face we must sacrifice our boys."

## Binghamton Poll 5-1 For Leaving Korea

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A 5-to-1 majority of the first readers responding to the Binghamton Press Opinion Poll is in favor of withdrawing American troops from Korea immediately. A 2-to-1 majority believes the United States should refrain from sending men and arms to continental Europe. Simultaneously the Binghamton Sun reports that Paul Coleman, WINR timekeeper, asked on his radio show what the listeners thought

should be done in Korea. "Eighty-nine listeners called the station in less than 40 minutes. Seventy-one the Sun reports, 'said we should get out of Korea in a hurry.'"

The phone company asked Coleman to call the whole thing off, because so many phone circuits were jammed up by people calling the station."

N. G. H., of Endicott, writes the Binghamton Press to congratulate it for urging that the West should "try now for peaceful settlement."

But, he adds, should our administration fail in this attempt, "the sane alternative is not for the country to plunge into full scale war, but for the present leaders to resign and let others, who can, negotiate the peace."

## Lebanon, Ore.

LEBANON, Ore., Jan. 16.—Radio Station KGAL requested listeners to phone the studio after newscaster Gordon Allen asked: "Do you favor the return of American troops from Korea, or should we leave them over there?"

One hundred thirty-six calls came in during the 30-minute program, according to the Lebanon Express. All Western Oregon was represented. Of the total, 135 "stated vociferously their demand for return of troops," the newspaper reported.

## Detroit

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—Charles Lockwood, columnist in the East Side Shopper here, which claims a

circulation of 100,000 urges a "Peace Offensive" as a reply to many letters he received asking what to do about peace.

He says in his column: "Every reader who believes that we have no conflict or problems that cannot be settled peaceably has the responsibility of doing everything in his power to make that position known."

"We need an immediate and militant Peace Offensive everywhere . . . we are witnessing another wild and fantastic boom on the New York Stock Exchange. Many stocks have tripled in price since the Korean invasion."

"Another crop of war millionaires is being created. The whole thing would be utterly incomprehensible except for the fact that we know how little human lives

mean compared to profits and 'healthy business conditions.'"

"Our boys who are dying in Korea can have the dubious satisfaction of knowing that they are helping to promote another 'killing' at home."

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—Former State Senator Stanley Nowak, in a letter to legislators of Polish and Slav descent, warned that "the revival of militarism in Germany" has become "the cornerstone of U. S. policy in Europe."

Nowak pointed out that Poland lost six million lives in the last war. "Will you declare yourself in favor of a four-power conference to discuss the demilitarization of Germany and other problems affecting world peace?" Nowak urged.

## NEW ORLEANS...

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Joseph D. Henderson, managing editor of the American Association of Small Business Men here, told the New Orleans Item that he believed "our people were sold down the river on the policing action in Korea."

"It was designed," he declares, "to create a crisis in order to put over the North Atlantic Charter."

The leader of the small businessmen said they are "always the first to feel the effect of any change in our economy." Therefore they have "a great stake in this mess in which we find ourselves."

Dr. Julian B. Feibelman, rabbi of Temple Sinai and President of the Rotary Club, believed "our troops should be evacuated from Korea."

"It is apparent," he said, "that the Far East is determined to rid itself of the white man." The rabbi said he was "no isolationist, for I believe all men are brothers and should help one another, but the situation in Europe is too ominous for us to send men to stop it."

## RICHMOND, VA....

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 16.—The newspapers here receive letters like this from Mrs. J. F. Jennings, whose GI husband has been overseas more than four months. She enclosed the letter she sent the President:

"Mr. Truman, in behalf of myself and other wives and mothers of men that are left in the Second Division, are you planning on having those troops slaughtered like their buddies? Or are you going to take those men out of there where they don't have a chance. Too bad you don't have a son in Korea."

Mrs. Jennings said her wire to the president was prompted by letters from her husband, Joseph, concerning conditions in Korea.

## Peace or Death, Says Demo

One of the strongest calls for peace recently published in the country came from Herbert C. Pell, former New York State Democratic Party chairman, who asked, in a letter to the New York Times, "Why not negotiate now, while the young men are still alive?"

Pell, a former member of the House of Representatives and ex-Minister to Portugal and Hungary, ex-corated the politicians who "yell for blood."

"They have the effrontery," he said, "to attack as cowards all who disagree with anything they

shout. The whole thing is contemptible."

Pell, who also served as American member of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, declared: "How much courage does it take for a Congressman or a Senator to yell blood? Does a District Attorney show a high quality of bravery when he howls against compromise?"

He said "such words do not come from the mouths of heroes or of patriots but from the lips of self-seeking politicians hoping to ride into office on a wave of excitement that will conceal their own shortcomings."

"I have been in politics for 40 years," he wrote. "I was a member of Congress 10 years before the oldest soldier drafted was born, and I know."

The former Congressman said "I am particularly opposed to an effort to a policy which boils down to an effort to impose American ideas and customs on other nations."

America, he said, cannot behave as though it is "the master of slaves."

"It is manifest," he warned, "that we cannot as a nation continue as the leader and the bulwark of civilization based on the

assumption that peace is the normal condition of mankind if we persist in a policy of military adventure or turn ourselves into an armed camp."

### PEACE VITAL

Pell reiterated that peace "is the only possible base for our civilization." It was built on peace, he declared, "and without peace it will die."

He believed that "a conflict with Russia" would end "in a collapse of common exhaustion."

"I do not know how it is in Russia," he said, "but in the United States today every person who dares to express the obvious fact that compromise is better than the best conceivable result of war—which is the real belief of thinking Americans—

finds himself attacked and stabbed on all sides by men sitting safely in public offices, who know very well that come what may they will be safe from any enemy."

He scorned the "political shouters" who are interested only "in backing a winning horse."

"Safe behind desks, they think that war and hatred will keep their snouts in the public through in 1952," he said "It is as simple as that."

"I am on the side of the angels of God," he concluded, "who sang 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' They were not popular with those who filled the Inn and crowded Mary into the stables, but they were right all the same."

## MOTHER URGES PEACE, NOT A-BOMB DRILLS

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 16.—In a letter to Philip H. Falk, School Superintendent, Mrs. Lucille Shaeffer wrote: "Should Supt. Falk and his board institute atombomb drills, I shall positively prohibit my daughter from engaging in such drills in her school."

Mrs. Shaeffer's eldest daughter, Uamella, attends the first grade of Franklin school.

The story was reported in the Capital Times in Madison, which was informed by Mrs. Shaeffer that she did not believe Americans will have to contend with any atombombing unless the United States drops the bomb first. She said she deplored the use of the bomb on civilians at Hiroshima.

## AKRON...

AKRON, O., Jan. 16.—H. A. Wolford, writing in the Akron Beacon, points out that the mass-executions of political prisoners by the South Koreans "shed some light on our so-called friends."

"From best authority on the Korean situation," he stresses, "both civilian and military, we are told there is no possible chance of victory for us. Why must we sit idly by and let all of these lives be needlessly sacrificed?"

The writer asks whether we had to get into the Korean war to bolster a sagging economy" and answers with, "Now finally we all know that there can be times much worse than any depression."



# Ford Local 600 Votes to Aid Martinsville 7

## Phone Trust Nets \$351,161,644

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announced the largest profits in its history yesterday.

It raked in \$351,161,644 in 1950, an increase of \$120,465,379 over its take of the previous year.

In 1950, the company's New York and Illinois subsidiaries succeeded in forcing through a five-cent boost in phone booth tolls on the basis of their "poverty stricken" position. The dime toll became effective after New Year's.

Chase National Bank, dominated by the Rockefeller interests, complained about the "low rate of return" it earned during 1950 when it announced its profits figure at \$20,939,000. This was an increase of 7.6 percent over 1949, but Chase said it wasn't high enough. It proposed an increase in its lending rates.

## Ask Half Billion Freight Rate Hike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The nation's railroads asked the Interstate Commerce Commission today for an immediate 6 percent freight rate increase aimed at yielding \$470,000,000 a year in extra revenues. They estimated the increase would raise their net income this year to \$1,058,000,000.

The government has granted seven railroad freight rate increases since World War II. Present rates are 57 percent higher than in 1946. The resulting increase in the nation's annual freight bill has been estimated at \$3,000,000,000.

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—The executive board of the 65,000-member Ford Rouge Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, unanimously voted today to wire Gov. Battle of Virginia demanding clemency for the framed seven Negro men and youth, known as the Martinsville Seven.

Arthur McPhaul, former Ford union leader, now executive secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress, spoke before the board which approved his above recommendation and these others:

- To send an official delegate speaking for the 65,000 Ford workers on the Michigan cavalcade to save the Martinsville Seven going at the end of January to Richmond, Va. James O'Rourke of the Motor Building was chosen.

- Agreed to contact UAW president Walter Reuther to ask him to send a communication in the name of the one million UAW members demanding clemency for the Martinsville Seven.

- Agreed to publish the frame-up story in Ford Facts, union paper.

- Agreed to join in the trade union committee here fighting for the seven.

The Ford executive commended the CRC for its work on the Martinsville Seven.

A number of local unions of the CIO United Auto Workers have telegraphed Gov. Battle of Virginia demanding that the Martinsville Seven shall not be executed Feb. 2 and 5.

Some 50 union members will be part of the cavalcade from Michigan along with 50 others, non-union, who will proceed to Richmond, Va., part of a national gathering to demand clemency for the seven framed Negro youth and men.

The entire executive board of Chrysler DeSoto local of the UAW signed a petition to Gov. Battle, gave \$100 to the Trade Union Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven.

The General Motors Fleetwood local sent messages to Battle demanding clemency, besides cir-

culating postcards among the workers to be sent south.

UAW Local 208 already has selected two delegates for the cavalcade and each unit of the local will hold in their respective plants "Save Martinsville Seven" days where money will be collected to help the fight for the lives of the seven.

Cadillac local of General Motors sent messages to Gov. Battle and 100 workers signed postcards mailed to Virginia.

The Trade Union Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven has placed a full-time union organizer in the field to guarantee a large trade union delegation to Richmond which will leave here at the end of January.

The committee will go on the radio and let the people of Michigan know the facts in the Martinsville frameup.

# 500 Delegates Hit Albany Rent Hike

## Truman Grabs for Military Dictatorship

By William Z. Foster

The basic meaning of President Truman's insistence that he possess the right to send troops abroad when and as he pleases is that he is attempting to usurp the power to initiate a third world war. Assuming such a war to be inevitable, he is striving for a dictatorial military control which will enable him to plunge the United States into hostilities against the U.S.S.R. and the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia when his Wall Street masters give the signal, and without his consulting either Congress or the American people.

The dictatorial pretensions of President Truman greatly sharpen the war danger. Truman, without even notifying Congress, arbitrarily flung the United States into the murderous Korean war. This might well have precipitated a world war. In view of his arrogant Korean action, and also because he is militantly orientating upon the inevitability of war, there can be no doubt that Truman would try to plunge us into a world war if he were allowed to seize the power to do so. Should he get the military power he is now demanding he could and undoubtedly would strive to develop such a tense international situation, if not outright hostilities, that there would be little or nothing left for Congress to do but rubber-stamp the war which the President would have already begun.



PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S demand for dictatorial military powers flows naturally out of the so-called state of national emergency which he recently proclaimed. This latter action, which conferred enormous powers upon the President, undercut American living standards, and slashed into the democratic liberties of the people, was taken entirely upon Truman's own responsibility, without so much as asking a by-your-leave from Congress.

Such highly dangerous strengthening of the power of the National Executive is part and parcel of the whole drive towards fascism in the United States. It is cut from the same reactionary cloth as the Taft-Hartley, Smith, and McCarran laws, the government loyalty tests, the jailing of Gene Dennis and other Communist and progressive leaders, and the like.

Truman bases his claims to military dictatorship upon the historical practice of American Presidents, since the early days of the Republic, of conducting small-scale "police actions" beyond the borders of the United States. This practice, always indefensible, has grown particularly dangerous during the past half century, since this country has become imperialist. Thus, time and again, American Presidents—Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Hoover—cynically violated the sovereignty of Latin American countries by the use of armed force against them. Prior to World War II, many of those lands—Panama, Mexico, Haiti, Nicaragua, Venezuela, etc.—were repeatedly overrun by American soldiers and marines upon arbitrary Presidential orders.

In these latter days of militant American expansionism, with Wall Street driving for world domination, this arbitrary military practice of the President's of sending troops to invade other people's lands, has become so very dangerous as to be a burning menace to American freedom and to world peace. What happened in Korea is sufficient evidence of that; where Truman, under the false pretext of a "police action," privately launched a full-scale war. And what may happen in Europe,

(Continued on Page 9)

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The State Legislature was hit today by a tenant broadside against proposed 15 percent rent increases that was heard throughout the state. More than 500 delegates, mostly from the New York Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council, which

sponsored the tenants lobby, gathered in the Capitol to demand that the rent boost and eviction recommendations of rent administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick be scrapped.

Representing the Tenants Council, trade unions and the ALP, the delegates from New York City and upstate areas held showdown conferences with party leaders and local legislators.

The lobby had a dramatic effect. Yesterday McGoldrick submitted his rent plan of seven ways to raise rents 15 percent and more. The proposals opened the way to mass evictions and created a virtual dictatorship by the Dewey-landlord regime over rents, services and housing conditions.

### FOUR DEMANDS

Four major demands were made by the delegates: to kill the McGoldrick plan, to set up real rent control with a ban on evictions, to end anti-Negro and anti-minority discriminatory practices, and to apply rent control to all homes built on or before Feb. 1, 1949.

Some delegations received promises of support from local representatives. Sen. Fred G. Moritt of Brooklyn indicated he would introduce legislation along those lines. Similar support came from As-

semblyman Louis Peck of the Bronx.

Democrats, aware of the bipartisan maneuvers to pass the 15 percent rent boost, squirmed and pleaded for "more time" to "study the bill," but in most cases the delegates insisted on "yes or no" statements.

### SEE DEWEY AID

Tenant leaders met with Miss Constance Eberhardt, counsel to Gov. Dewey, and Lee Mailler, Assembly majority leader, but in neither case were tenants satisfied.

It became known here that more than 50 percent of New York City tenants would be hit by the new rent boost proposals, most of them in the \$30 to \$50 a month bracket. Upstate legislators reported that tenants in apartment buildings renting for less than \$30 and up to \$65 a month were "most vulnerable."

As embattled tenants corralled Legislators (some tried to hide behind corridor pillars, and one even slipped into his office closet) the Democratic and Republican leaders began their annual "battle of the mimeograph machines."

Assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut and Senate minority lead-

er Elmer Quinn, in a joint statement today, declared Democratic would oppose McGoldrick's plan.

But Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, chairman of the Temporary State Commission to Study Rents, said:

"The Republican Party has not, nor will it now, play politics with (Continued on Page 9)

## MacA. Troops In Empty Suwon

Correspondents reported from Tokyo that the MacArthur troops met some 100 Korean soldiers with one machine gun in the outskirts of Suwon, and that after a token skirmish, the Koreans withdrew.

MacArthur troops retreated from the Wonju bulge in central Korea to avoid entrapment by Korean forces on their flanks and in the Sobaek mountains some 50 miles to the south, it was reported. The extent of the retreat was not disclosed.

Correspondents reported confusion at the headquarters of the U. S. 8th Army as to the plans of the Korean People's Army.

## Brooklyn Gets Good Start In Worker Sub Campaign

Brooklyn Communists have obtained 750 subscriptions to The Worker, and plan to secure another 1,000 after a special mobilization this Sunday, the Party's Kings County Committee said yesterday. The organization has a goal of 4,000 subs, and an overall objective of a 10,000 circulation for The Worker and Daily Worker through subs, bundle orders and newsstand sales in the borough.

The drive was touched off by four regional meetings at which John Gates, editor-in-chief of the paper, discussed The Worker and the Fight for Peace.

County leaders of the Party said yesterday that competitions organized by various sections are helping to spark the sub campaign.

The Brighton and Bath Beach sections, which last year initiated the widely-imitated "100 percent plus" idea, have challenged each other, the winner to be that section which goes highest over its sub quota. Three sections in the Bedford area have engaged in similar competition.

In other contests, the 6th A. D. has challenged the Williamsburg section; Bedford Region has

challenged the Harlem Region of Manhattan; Brighton-Kings Highway has challenged distributive trades workers in Manhattan; 6th A. D. Ridgewood-Williamsburg has challenged Chelsea, and Brownsville has challenged the Olgin Section on the Lower East Side.

Charles Loman, county organizational secretary, declared that a maximum participation in the sub drive is being sought. He said that four scrolls in honor of William Z. Foster's 70th birthday are circulating in Brooklyn, with the signers pledging to obtain 10 subs. The scrolls, paying tribute to the Party's national chairman and stressing the people's aspirations to peace and socialism will have over 500 names, Loman said, and will be presented to Foster.

Leading the Brooklyn sub-getters is Hymie Winters, with over 70. More than a dozen other individuals have pledged to top 25. Winters is working toward a goal of 150.

The Kings County Committee will present to every one who gets 20 subs an autographed copy of Foster's forthcoming *An Outline Political History of the Americas*, Loman said.



# No Cutbacks of Civilian Goods in USSR

By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Cutbacks for civilian goods? Why? That's the comment of anybody here when you broach the subject. Here are some of the plans for 1951 to expand the output of shoes and clothing as outlined by the Ministry of Light Industry:

For the coming Spring-Summer season there will be 420 new designs of shoes. At the Paris Commune plant and Burevestnik in Moscow, for example, eight production lines are going over to new types of last for the production of women's high-heeled summer footwear.

Production of women's white kid slippers will be increased three-fold and production of men's oxford shoes and women's glaze leather slippers will be doubled.

Output of women's footwear with velour uppers will increase several times.

## VARIETY OF STYLES

Great emphasis is being placed on variety of styles in clothing. Thus, the All-Union House of Models has designed for this Spring and Summer more than 900 new models of men's, women's and children's clothing. The Art Council of the Clothing Industry has accepted 820 new models.

Production of men's and women's summer coats from woolen materials is being expanded one and a half times.

There will be big increases of women's silk dresses and production of men's linen suits will be doubled this summer season.

Clothing factories will double the output of coats made from rubberized material. Silk material production will be doubled in comparison with pre-war.

Crepe cloth from natural and rayon silk will be greatly increased and new grades are coming out, such as poul-de-soie crepe from natural silk, "volna" crepe, etc. The Scherbakov plant is designing printed materials for children's dresses. Also scheduled for rapid increases is the output of figured and plain dyed water-proofed materials.

The silk industry is introducing 1,000 new designs for material.

A familiar sight in Moscow these days is people leaving stores with finely designed chairs, bed stands, etc., which have come into the stores in large quantities.

## DISCUSS CANDIDATES

Elections to the Supreme Soviets of the various Union and Autonomous republics are still more than a month off but workers all over are participating actively in the discussions about candidates and issues. The trade unions are especially active and the All-Union Central Committee of Trade Unions says in its resolution on the elections that trade union organizations must "pay careful attention to the voice of the voters and react promptly to all their suggestions."

Winter holidays for students of universities and other higher educational institutions will last from January 24 to Feb. 6. Here, too, the trade unions stress their role and call for cooperation with the schools in organizing lectures, concerts, meetings with prominent people for the students during their holidays. Excursions and sports are high on the list of vacation activities.

Though the Volga is frozen over, ice breakers are being made now to facilitate winter navigation. Thus it will be possible to transport building material to the Stalingrad hydro-electric station construction project the year-round.

## SHARP CRITICISM

Hardly a day passes but some of the big papers here print critical letters and articles by workers, engineers and others about shortcomings in certain enterprises which they demand be remedied. Nor is there anything squeamish about the way they exercise their right of free speech. The government newspaper "Izvestia" recently printed an article by engineer L. Korbut pointing out that some agricultural machine factories were putting out low quality goods. The article names names and says the few plant managers who are remiss are not paying attention to the quality of the welding and assembly. When criticism is that frank and specific you get the feeling that it's not just a "gripe" but it will bring results.

The trade union paper Trud prints an article pointing out that trade union organizations must not neglect their responsibility in controlling the services rendered by stores, dining rooms and other catering establishments. M. Berbasov, acting chief of the Workers Supply Department of the Trade Union organizations, says local unions should see to it that "standards of services to the Soviet consumer are raised."

Recently the front page editorial in Pravda was devoted to the expansion of sports in the Soviet Union. It noted that throughout the country, especially on collective farms, many more teams and individuals are participating in sports. The editorial called for still greater mass participation in sports this year.

# 24-Hour Sit-In By Homeless Negro Mother

By Louise Mitchell

Overcome by exhaustion, Mrs. Angelie Petus and her two young children last night ended their 24-hour sit-in at the City Housing Authority. The Negro mother of three children, including a two-week-old infant, took her two older children away from the Housing Authority building after her three-year-old developed a rising temperature.

Mrs. Petus was threatened that her children would be placed in a city institution.

Quilts were piled up in the waiting room of the Housing Authority on a chair while the two children napped during the day because of their difficult night.

Mrs. Petus was evicted from the Williamsburgh housing project while in labor pains with her third child. Her younger children, who were sheltered in the Red Hook project basement with their grandmother, were finally evicted from there.

Her baby is with her mother at 221 Myrtle Ave. but the Welfare Department yesterday refused to okay the cold-water single room without any facilities, in which Mrs. Petus' mother and father and three young children live.

Mrs. Petus was originally evicted for failing to pay five months rent because the Welfare Department failed to provide her with pre-natal expense money. As a result of her eviction, she was thrown off relief.

Mrs. Petus and her children were expected to seek housing at the city shelter.

## Daily Worker

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## Benjamin Davis On Derrick Case

Benjamin J. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party and a member of the CP National Committee, discusses the Derrick case in an interview in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

## Ask Earl Brown Fulfill Pledge On Derrick Case

A delegation from the Harlem ALP Council yesterday demanded of Councilman Earl Brown that he introduce his long-promised resolution for justice in the police killing of Negro veteran John Derrick. The group was led by Frances Smith, 11th A. D. ALP leader and included Mrs. Clara Turner, Ruby Coleman, Morris Goldin, Solomon Harper, William Peace, 13th A. D. ALP, and Sissie Gimbel.

The delegation announced that if Brown didn't introduce a resolution his home would be picketed. It was learned that assistant district attorney Karl Grebow will present the case to the Grand Jury next week.



## Ask Right of Davis to Speak In Connecticut

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 16. — The Civil Rights Congress of Connecticut has urged U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol in New York to grant Benjamin J. Davis the right to travel here to address a Freedom Rally to Save Lt. Gilbert. The meeting will be held Jan. 27 at 8 p.m., at Immanuel Baptist Church. Davis, one of the 11 Communist leaders, is barred from travelling outside the New York district.

The CRC, announcing that it has invited the former New York City Councilman to speak, listed, as other speakers, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, Daniel Howard, chairman of the state CRC, and Marvin Karp, Hartford attorney.

## DEWEY WANTS TRUMAN TO MAKE TAX STILL TOUGHER

ALBANY, Jan. 16. — Gov. Dewey today assailed President Truman's new war budget as "not going far enough." At a press conference that would-be dictator of New York State said, "We need a great expansion of our military establishments very much faster than is now being done, and increased arms armaments."

Dewey's main criticisms in the Truman \$71½ billion war budget were the "vast increases in non-defense expenditures." He said, "This is not the time for an increase in non-defense expenditures," and warned that any boost in funds for the Brannan plan or "socialized medicine," "imperils

the nation's essential unity. "Either we are in the greatest danger of our history as I believe we are and as I thought the administration believed or we are in no danger as some others believe," Dewey asserted.

Dewey emphasized the words "some others," and the Daily Worker queried him whether he implied Sen. Taft and ex-President Hoover who have urged withdrawal of U.S. troops in Korea and a policy of aggression through air and sea power rather than army reinforcements in Europe and Asia. "I imply no one," he replied, and, after a pause, he added, "specifically."

# Hilliard Firing of 16 Held Attack on Unions

The United Public Workers yesterday blasted Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's dismissal of 16 provisional employees as an attempt to "destroy organizations of the Welfare Department employees."

Hilliard said the dismissals were due to failure to cooperate with civilian defense by not signing his "loyalty" oath.

The welfare boss also suspended Clara Leon and Ulysses Palevsky, assistant supervisors with over 15 years' service, on the grounds of "incompetence." Two other assistant supervisors, Mildred Colman and Bellas Gross, were demoted to social investigator. The last two were described as union members.

## To Appeal Religious Instruction Case

The fight against "released time" in public schools for religious instruction will be carried to the State Court of Appeals and to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary, Kenneth W. Greenawalt, attorney for the petitioning parents, announced yesterday.

The state Appellate Division ruled, 3-2 on Monday, that the released time program is constitutional.

## AIRLINER CRASH KILLS 10

REARDON, Wash., Jan. 16. — A Seattle-bound Northwest Airlines plane crashed and burned eight miles west of here today, killing 10 persons aboard.

# N. Y. State Senate Votes to Seat Bianchi, Who Had ALP Backing

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 16. — The Senate, after an hour-long debate, voted 37-15 today to seat William J. Bianchi, Republican and American Labor Party designee, as the state senator from the 22nd District in Manhattan. The vote was on a report from the Senate Judiciary Committee which recommended Bianchi's seating.

Joining the two who cast negative votes in committee — Sen. Louis L. Friedman of Brooklyn, and Sen. Francis J. Mahoney of Manhattan, both Democrats — were 12 other Democrats and one Republican, Sen. William F. Condon, of Westchester.

The debate revealed the frenzied fear of the bipartisan politicians against the slightest inroads of independent political action over their entrenched control. It reflected the hysterical anti-Communist war prejudices running rampant in the legislature.

Various Democrats called for even more restrictions in the Wilson-Pakula law against minority parties to "guarantee" against repetition of Bianchi "incidents."

Ostensible reason for opposition to Sen. Bianchi was that he

had "promised" to the Republicans in his acceptance of that party's nomination that he would not accept ALP support.

Sen. Pliny Williamson, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who carried the debate for Bianchi's seating, asked:

"If we going to exclude members from this chamber who have broken their promises how many would we have left?"

The expulsion of 20 elected Socialists in 1920 haunted many of the legislators. Even those who urged Sen. Bianchi's ouster agreed that had been "a blot on the history of New York" but they sought to differentiate that infamous action from their move to expel Bianchi by claiming that the ALP-supported Senator had won under "false pretenses."

Sen. Joseph Zaretzki, Manhattan Democrat, though calling for amendments to the Wilson-Pakula law to further political gags on independent political candidates, surprised the chamber by saying:

"If he were elected on the Communist Party ticket we would have no right to exclude him. If the people in the 22nd District want to elect an ALP man let them do it. He has the right to sit here."



# Ford Local 600 Votes to Aid Martinsville 7

## Phone Trust Nets \$351,161,644

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. announced the largest profits in its history yesterday.

It raked in \$351,161,644 in 1950, an increase of \$120,465,379 over its take of the previous year.

In 1950, the company's New York and Illinois subsidiaries succeeded in forcing through a five-cent boost in phone booth tolls on the basis of their "poverty stricken" position. The dime toll became effective after New Year's.

Chase National Bank, dominated by the Rockefeller interests, complained about the "low rate of return" it earned during 1950 when it announced its profits figure at \$20,939,000. This was an increase of 7.6 percent over 1949, but Chase said it wasn't high enough. It proposed an increase in its lending rates.

## Ask Half Billion Freight Rate Hike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The nation's railroads asked the Interstate Commerce Commission today for an immediate 6 percent freight rate increase aimed at yielding \$470,000,000 a year in extra revenues. They estimated the increase

would raise their net income this year to \$1,058,000,000.

The government has granted seven railroad freight rate increases since World War II. Present rates are 57 percent higher than in 1946. The resulting increase in the nation's annual freight bill has been estimated at \$3,000,000,000.

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—The executive board of the 65,000-member Ford Rouge Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, unanimously voted today to wire Gov. Battle of Virginia demanding clemency for the framed seven Negro men and youth, known as the Martinsville Seven.

Arthur McPhaul, former Ford union leader, now executive secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress, spoke before the board which approved his above recommendation and these others:

- To send an official delegate speaking for the 65,000 Ford workers on the Michigan cavalcade to save the Martinsville Seven going at the end of January to Richmond, Va. James O'Rourke of the Motor Building was chosen.

- Agreed to contact UAW president Walter Reuther to ask him to send a communication in the name of the one million UAW members demanding clemency for the Martinsville Seven.

- Agreed to publish the frame-up story in Ford Facts, union paper.

- Agreed to join in the trade union committee here fighting for the seven.

The Ford executive commended the CRC for its work on the Martinsville Seven.

A number of local unions of the CIO United Auto Workers have telegraphed Gov. Battle of Virginia demanding that the Martinsville Seven shall not be executed Feb. 2 and 5.

Some 50 union members will be part of the cavalcade from Michigan along with 50 others, non-union, who will proceed to Richmond, Va., part of a national gathering to demand clemency for the seven framed Negro youth and men.

The entire executive board of Chrysler DeSoto local of the UAW signed a petition to Gov. Battle, gave \$100 to the Trade Union Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven.

The General Motors Fleetwood local sent messages to Battle demanding clemency, besides cir-

culating postcards among the workers to be sent south.

UAW Local 208 already has selected two delegates for the cavalcade and each unit of the local will hold in their respective plants "Save Martinsville Seven" days where money will be collected to help the fight for the lives of the seven.

Cadillac local of General Motors sent messages to Gov. Battle and 100 workers signed postcards mailed to Virginia.

The Trade Union Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven has placed a full-time union organizer in the field to guarantee a large trade union delegation to Richmond which will leave here at the end of January.

The committee will go on the radio and let the people of Michigan know the facts in the Martinsville frameup.

# 500 Delegates Hit Albany Rent Hike

## Truman Grabs for Military Dictatorship

By William Z. Foster

The basic meaning of President Truman's insistence that he possess the right to send troops abroad when and as he pleases is that he is attempting to usurp the power to initiate a third world war. Assuming such a war to be inevitable, he is striving for a dictatorial military control which will enable him to plunge the United States into hostilities against the U.S.S.R. and the People's Democracies of Europe and Asia when his Wall Street masters give the signal, and without his consulting either Congress or the American people.

The dictatorial pretensions of President Truman greatly sharpen the war danger. Truman, without even notifying Congress, arbitrarily flung the United States into the murderous Korean war. This might well have precipitated a world war. In view of his arrogant Korean action, and also because he is militantly orientating upon the inevitability of war, there can be no doubt that Truman would try to plunge us into a world war if he were allowed to seize the power to do so. Should he get the military power he is now demanding he could and undoubtedly would strive to develop such a tense international situation, if not outright hostilities, that there would be little or nothing left for Congress to do but rubber-stamp the war which the President would have already begun.



PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S demand for dictatorial military powers flows naturally out of the so-called state of national emergency which he recently proclaimed. This latter action, which conferred enormous powers upon the President, undercut American living standards, and slashed into the democratic liberties of the people, was taken entirely upon Truman's own responsibility, without so much as asking a by-your-leave from Congress.

Such highly dangerous strengthening of the power of the National Executive is part and parcel of the whole drive towards fascism in the United States. It is cut from the same reactionary cloth as the Taft-Hartley, Smith, and McCarran laws, the government loyalty tests, the jailing of Gene Dennis and other Communist and progressive leaders, and the like.

Truman bases his claims to military dictatorship upon the historical practice of American Presidents, since the early days of the Republic, of conducting small-scale "police actions" beyond the borders of the United States. This practice, always indefensible, has grown particularly dangerous during the past half century, since this country has become imperialist. Thus, time and again, American Presidents—Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Hoover—cynically violated the sovereignty of Latin American countries by the use of armed force against them. Prior to World War II, many of those lands—Panama, Mexico, Haiti, Nicaragua, Venezuela, etc.—were repeatedly overrun by American soldiers and marines upon arbitrary Presidential orders.

In these latter days of militant American expansionism, with Wall Street driving for world domination, this arbitrary military practice of the President's of sending troops to invade other people's lands, has become so very dangerous as to be a burning menace to American freedom and to world peace. What happened in Korea is sufficient evidence of that; where Truman, under the false pretext of a "police action," privately launched a full-scale war. And what may happen in Europe,

(Continued on Page 9)

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—The State Legislature was hit today by a tenant broadside against proposed 15 percent rent increases that was heard throughout the state. More than 500 delegates, mostly from the New York Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council, which sponsored the tenants lobby, gathered in the Capitol to demand that the rent boost and eviction recommendations of rent administrator Joseph D. McGoldrick be scrapped.

Representing the Tenants Council, trade unions and the ALP, the delegates from New York City and upstate areas held showdown conferences with party leaders and local legislators.

The lobby had a dramatic effect. Yesterday McGoldrick submitted his rent plan of seven ways to raise rents 15 percent and more. The proposals opened the way to mass evictions and created a virtual dictatorship by the Dewey-landlord regime over rents, services and housing conditions.

### FOUR DEMANDS

Four major demands were made by the delegates: to kill the McGoldrick plan, to set up real rent control with a ban on evictions, to end anti-Negro and anti-minority discriminatory practices, and to apply rent control to all homes built on or before Feb. 1, 1949.

Some delegations received promises of support from local representatives. Sen. Fred C. Moritt of Brooklyn indicated he would introduce legislation along those lines. Similar support came from As-

semblyman Louis Peck of the Bronx.

Democrats, aware of the bipartisan maneuvers to pass the 15 percent rent boost, squirmed and pleaded for "more time" to "study the bill," but in most cases the delegates insisted on "yes or no" statements.

### SEE DEWEY AID

Tenant leaders met with Miss Constance Eberhardt, counsel to Gov. Dewey, and Lee Mailler, Assembly majority leader, but in neither case were tenants satisfied.

It became known here that more than 50 percent of New York City tenants would be hit by the new rent boost proposals, most of them in the \$30 to \$50 a month bracket. Upstate legislators reported that tenants in apartment buildings renting for less than \$30 and up to \$65 a month were "most vulnerable."

As embattled tenants corralled Legislators (some tried to hide behind corridor pillars, and one even slipped into his office closet) the Democratic and Republican leaders began their annual "battle of the mimeograph machines."

Assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut and Senate minority lead-

er Elmer Quinn, in a joint statement today, declared Democratic would oppose McGoldrick's plan.

But Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, chairman of the Temporary State Commission to Study Rents, said:

"The Republican Party has not, nor will it now, play politics with (Continued on Page 9)

## MacA. Troops In Empty Suwon

Correspondents reported from Tokyo that the MacArthur troops met some 100 Korean soldiers with one machine gun in the outskirts of Suwon, and that after a token skirmish, the Koreans withdrew.

MacArthur troops retreated from the Wonju bulge in central Korea to avoid entrapment by Korean forces on their flanks and in the Sobaek mountains some 50 miles to the south, it was reported. The extent of the retreat was not disclosed.

Correspondents reported confusion at the headquarters of the U. S. 8th Army as to the plans of the Korean People's Army.

# Brooklyn Gets Good Start In Worker Sub Campaign

Brooklyn Communists have obtained 750 subscriptions to The Worker, and plan to secure another 1,000 after a special mobilization this Sunday, the Party's Kings County Committee said yesterday. The organization has a goal of 4,000 subs, and an overall objective of a 10,000 circulation for The Worker and Daily Worker through subs, bundle orders and newsstand sales in the borough.

The drive was touched off by four regional meetings at which John Gates, editor-in-chief of the paper, discussed The Worker and the Fight for Peace.

County leaders of the Party said yesterday that competitions organized by various sections are helping to spark the sub campaign.

The Brighton and Bath Beach sections, which last year initiated the widely-imitated "100 percent plus" idea, have challenged each other, the winner to be that section which goes highest over its sub quota. Three sections in the Bedford area have engaged in similar competition.

In other contests, the 6th A. D. has challenged the Williamsburg section; Bedford Region has

challenged the Harlem Region of Manhattan; Brighton-Kings Highway has challenged distributive trades workers in Manhattan; 6th A. D. Ridgewood-Williamsburg has challenged Chelsea, and Brownsville has challenged the Olgin Section on the Lower East Side.

Charles Loman, county organizational secretary, declared that a maximum participation in the sub drive is being sought. He said that four scrolls in honor of William Z. Foster's 70th birthday are circulating in Brooklyn, with the signers pledging to obtain 10 subs. The scrolls, paying tribute to the Party's national chairman and stressing the people's aspirations to peace and socialism will have over 500 names, Loman said, and will be presented to Foster.

Leading the Brooklyn sub-getters is Hymie Winters, with over 70. More than a dozen other individuals have pledged to top 25. Winters is working toward a goal of 150.

The Kings County Committee will present to every one who gets 20 subs an autographed copy of Foster's forthcoming *An Outline Political History of the Americas*, Loman said.



# No Cutbacks of Civilian Goods in USSR

By Joseph Clark

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Cutbacks for civilian goods? Why? That's the comment of anybody here when you broach the subject. Here are some of the plans for 1951 to expand the output of shoes and clothing as outlined by the Ministry of Light Industry:

For the coming Spring-Summer season there will be 420 new designs of shoes. At the Paris Commune plant and Burevestnik in Moscow, for example, eight production lines are going over to new types of last for the production of women's high-heeled summer footwear.

Production of women's white kid slippers will be increased three-fold and production of men's oxford shoes and women's glaze leather slippers will be doubled.

Output of women's footwear with velour uppers will increase several times.

## VARIETY OF STYLES

Great emphasis is being placed on variety of styles in clothing. Thus, the All-Union House of Models has designed for this Spring and Summer more than 900 new models of men's, women's and children's clothing. The Art Council of the Clothing Industry has accepted 820 new models.

Production of men's and women's summer coats from woolen materials is being expanded one and a half times.

There will be big increases of women's silk dresses and production of women's linen suits will be doubled this summer season.

Clothing factories will double the output of coats made from rubberized material. Silk material production will be doubled in comparison with pre-war.

Crepe cloth from natural and rayon silk will be greatly increased and new grades are coming out, such as poul-de-soie crepe from natural silk, "volna" crepe, etc. The Scherbakov plant is designing printed materials for children's dresses. Also scheduled for rapid increases is the output of figured and plain dyed water-proofed materials.

The silk industry is introducing 1,000 new designs for material.

A familiar sight in Moscow these days is people leaving stores with finely designed chairs, bed stands, etc., which have come into the stores in large quantities.

## DISCUSS CANDIDATES

Elections to the Supreme Soviets of the various Union and Autonomous republics are still more than a month off but workers all over are participating actively in the discussions about candidates and issues. The trade unions are especially active and the All-Union Central Committee of Trade Unions says in its resolution on the elections that trade union organizations must "pay careful attention to the voice of the voters and react promptly to all their suggestions."

Winter holidays for students of universities and other higher educational institutions will last from January 24 to Feb. 6. Here, too, the trade unions stress their role and call for cooperation with the schools in organizing lectures, concerts, meetings with prominent people for the students during their holidays. Excursions and sports are high on the list of vacation activities.

Though the Volga is frozen over, ice breakers are being made now to facilitate winter navigation. Thus it will be possible to transport building material to the Stalingrad hydro-electric station construction project the year round.

## SHARP CRITICISM

Hardly a day passes but some of the big papers here print critical letters and articles by workers, engineers and others about shortcomings in certain enterprises which they demand be remedied. Nor is there anything squeamish about the way they exercise their right of free speech. The government newspaper "Izvestia" recently printed an article by engineer L. Korbut pointing out that some agricultural machine factories were putting out low quality goods. The article names names and says the few plant managers who are remiss are not paying attention to the quality of the welding and assembly. When criticism is that frank and specific you get the feeling that it's not just a "gripe" but it will bring results.

The trade union paper Trud prints an article pointing out that trade union organizations must not neglect their responsibility in controlling the services rendered by stores, dining rooms and other catering establishments. M. Berbasov, acting chief of the Workers Supply Department of the Trade Union organizations, says local unions should see to it that "standards of services to the Soviet consumer are raised."

Recently the front page editorial in Pravda was devoted to the expansion of sports in the Soviet Union. It noted that throughout the country, especially on collective farms, many more teams and individuals are participating in sports. The editorial called for still greater mass participation in sports this year.

# Chevrolet UAW Local Hits Censorship by Reuther

By William Allan

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 16.—The recent censorship of all UAW local union newspapers by president Walter Reuther and his publicity staff has evoked a storm of protest, principally in the 15,000-member Chevrolet Local 659. A recent issue of the Chevy local

paper, The Searchlight came out with the entire front page a blank, as a result of the censorship.

In the Dec. 28 issue the entire editorial staff proceeds to inform the membership in vitriolic terms of what they think of Reuther, his censorship and why the censorship.

Beginning with Coburn Walker, Local 659's president, down to the shop poet who has a poem, the entire staff rakes the Reutherites in real working-class language.

The entire action of the Reutherites of course is strictly against all democratic rights of local unions and is being done for two main reasons all over the country.

First, is to still the rising voices of opposition towards Reuther's five-year, no strike, wage freeze, war contracts.

Secondly, to eliminate entirely all local union newspapers from the UAW-CIO, leaving only Reuther's personal mouthpiece the Auto Worker, one of the most raucous warmongering sheets in the labor movement.

These local union newspapers hundreds of which existed before Reuther became president, were real voices of the rank and file and gave employers a hard time as the workers told in their own inimitable way what they thought of issues and working conditions.

Now if a score exist throughout the country, its because they are yes-men for Reuther.

Here are excerpts from what the Chevy workers said about Reuther and his censorship:

Coburn Walker, president: "... we will continue here in Chevy local 659 to criticize, disagree, and make recommendations to any member of this union from rank and file dues pyanig members to our top officers ... we intend to inform the membership who has violated International Union policy."

He says, "take a look at the record of the last UAW-CIO convention in Milwaukee, 1949. A resolution was adopted calling for all escalator clauses to be cancelled."

He then advises his membership to remember how Reuther was opposed to the "No Strike Pledge" and urges Chevy workers to read the present GM contract (which has one, also an escalator clause).

He then reminds the Chevy workers of the time that Reuther was for a Labor Party and what he is advocating now. A recent television broadcast heard Reuther advocate taking the "best" of the Democrats and Republicans and working with them.

Editor Dale Greene tells how

the Searchlight's cartoonist, Doc Wilson was "spanked" by the International Executive Board, because of a cartoon about "Joe Worker" holding his nose as he dropped the five-year GM contract in a refuse container.

Columnist Luther Crane writes "... some people are going to a lot of trouble to peddle the propaganda that criticism of those in office is wrong—that we should do just as we are told ... that criticism of Reuther and the Executive Board will create disunity and is therefore to be considered as union treason."

"This is just about the same line of baloney that Hitler sold to the German people."

John Eleazer, another Searchlight columnist says look who is criticizing.

"Let's look at the great political machine encompassed within our own UAW. This machine does not concern itself with state and national politics. Its chief purpose is to entrench these weak-kneed 'yes-men' in their silver-lined jobs within the union bossed by the Reuthers. Its tentacles spread all over the auto industry and eject more filth, manure, slime in one year to cover the issues ... than all the barnyards in the country."

# Saw No Jobless In Leningrad

By Carl Hirsch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Four weeks ago, when James Miller was in Warsaw and Leningrad, he was most impressed by seeing that the workers there have no worries about unemployment. That fact became

even more impressive when the 50-year old tool-and-die maker got home to Chicago. The plant where he had worked for eleven years, American Car & Foundry, was closed down—and Miller was out of a job.

This was just one of the things that upset a lifetime of deeply-ingrained ideas for James Miller. His two-month trip through the so-called "iron curtain" was a revelation.

"There was a big difference between what I had thought I would find—and what I actually saw," he declared this week.

"In Warsaw, I found that the people are living a good life and their main concern is for world peace," he said.

"In Stalingrad, I saw them building not tanks but tractors, the biggest and most modern ones I've ever seen."

"In Leningrad, I saw three-ton trucks coming off an assembly line, one every four or five minutes."

"And in Moscow, the steel and the manpower is going into the building of homes for workers."

"Wherever I went, there was one main idea—Peace."

Miller was a delegate to the recent World Peace Congress in Warsaw, sent by CIO United Auto Workers Local 453. He is a Polish-American and a devout Roman Catholic.

"You might say I left on this trip with the same ideas that the average Polish worker in this country has," he declared. "I changed my mind because I had to, because my eyes and my ears don't lie to me."

As an active union man, Miller made a close study of the trade unions in Poland. He told of the beautiful and immaculate trade union central building in Warsaw.

The officers are elected for one-year terms and are subject to the systematic control by the rank-and-file, said Miller. "It's a very democratic setup," he remarked.

Miller, who speaks fluent Polish, told how he wandered all over Warsaw, observing living conditions and talking to people of all types.

"They live comfortably," he said, "their wages are good and there are a thousand things that the American worker has to pay for

which are furnished free by the government over there." He mentioned specifically medical care, advanced education, nurseries, cultural and recreational activities, and pensions.

"People live to the fullest on what they make," he declared, "because there's no need to save for your old age, for periods of unemployment or for your children's education."

Miller took a lot of rosaries with him from the U. S. because he was told they were unobtainable in Poland. "I found that people go to church in the same way that they always did," he said. "There are no religious restrictions whatsoever."

He told of visiting a Moscow auto plant where they make the Zees 110, a car guaranteed for 100,000 miles.

As a highly skilled toolmaker, Miller closely observed the equipment in the plants where he saw "some of the best machines I ever laid eyes on—Russian made."

"They're putting out some beautiful lathes," he said, "fully automatic, and as good as any I've ever seen in this country."

Miller gave a graphic description of the Russian industrial community. "The plants are modern," he said, "and the working conditions are good."

"Within walking distance are the workers' homes—built like a housing project. And then there are the schools, nurseries, educational centers, dance halls, libraries, cafeteria, billiard rooms, music rooms, and so on."

"The people over there want nothing from us but to be left alone," he said. "The only request they make of America is: 'Live and let live.'"

# Farmers in Yugoslavia Battle Exploitation By Tito's Landowners

By Jack Bassan

SOFIA, Jan. 16 (Telepress).—Yugoslav working farmers, who are forced to slave for the rich kulaks in the so-called "labor cooperatives," are in revolt against this new form of exploitation invented by the Titoites, judging from reports in the Titoite press.

In Macedonia, where it is admitted that the poor farmers work in these kulak capitalist enterprises for less than 80 dinars a day—hardly enough to supply their families with bread—the "cooperatives" in the villages of Iermenovatz, Baritza, Nikolintzi, Vladimorovitza and in Alibounar region have disintegrated.

The resistance of the farmers to the Titoite fascist yoke is also seen in the mass refusal to carry out the winter sowing plans. In Skopje region of Macedonia only 17 percent of the sowing plan has been carried out, the Titoite reports admit.

Workers of the machine tractor stations throughout the countryside are helping the resistance movement of the farmers by rendering agricultural machines unfit for use. In Voivodina, 25 percent of all tractors are unusable.

Efforts to mobilize the farmers for "voluntary" unpaid labor are likewise meeting with resistance which is assuming a mass character

and is clearly led by organizations of the underground Communist Party, which are being built up.

In Istria, farmers who refuse to join the village labor brigades have been mobilized for forced labor in the mines. During the past few weeks all the farmers under the age of 60 in the village of Revenie have been mobilized for work on a railway line at Istria.

Work on these forced labor projects, however, is not going smoothly, again according to the Titoites themselves. Many incidents of sabotage, breaking of machines, etc. are continually reported.

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## OK Jimcrow As Chief of Civilian Defense

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Milard F. Caldwell, ex-governor of Florida, and an author of the Jimcrow southern regional school compact, was approved by the Senate Armed Services Committee as Federal Civil Defense Administrator.

In approving the Truman nominee, the Senate Committee overrode vigorous objections of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP had protested to the president against the interim appointment of the Floridian, charging him with anti-Negro bias shown in his fight against equal school facilities for Negroes and whites in the South.

Yesterday the former Florida governor was approved by the Senate unit without a dissenting vote. Wayne Morse (R-Ore), a member of the NAACP's national board of directors, is a member of the committee.

## Refuses to Dismiss Suit Against IWO

Justice Henry Clay Greenberg of New York State Supreme Court yesterday refused to dismiss liquidation proceedings brought against the International Workers Order by the State Superintendent of Insurance, while conceding that the IWO could be on sound, legal ground in asking for dismissal.

The IWO had asked the court to throw out the case on grounds that the insurance superintendent does not have power to seek liquidation of a 20-year-old solvent insurance society and seize the property of its members on political grounds.

Never, it was pointed out by IWO attorney Raphael H. Weissman, has a case involving political confiscation of private property been brought before an American court.

At stake is the insurance protection of 162,000 IWO members and their families in the amount of \$110,000,000 of insurance, \$7,000,000 in assets as well as their right of association for fraternal, civic and cultural purposes.

Judge Greenberg refused to rule on the legality of the liquidation proceedings, and ordered the trial of the issue to proceed before him next Monday.

Milton H. Friedman and Thomas A. Jones, attorneys for the IWO policyholders Protective Committee, charged that the attack upon the order is based on an attempt to intensify war hysteria. Jones bluntly charged that the case was a "witchhunt" which could "never happen in normal times."

## 'Worker' Urges Speed in Drive To Counter Dealer Ban Move

The Daily Worker management yesterday urged its readers to answer efforts to intimidate newsdealers into keeping the paper off the stands by strengthening the drive for circulation. The action came after William Richter, who heads the Newsdealers Association, announced he planned to use the results of a phony "poll" of Association members to carry out his campaign of suppression.

He said the members voted "four-to-one" for the ban. He claims 500 out of the 1,500 dealers in the city who carry exclusively newspapers and magazines. Actually membership is believed less than 300.

His campaign may, however, have the effect of intimidating some dealers, and may encourage other fascist-minded elements to put the heat on the Daily Worker management warned. The way the

# Nehru Asks Talks With China Include Taiwan, Far East

## Marshall Demands Right to Send 18-Year-Old Draftees Anywhere

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Defense Secretary George C. Marshall advised Congress today he does not want his hands tied in sending 18-year-old draftees overseas.

Marshall's views were relayed to the committee by Assistant Defense Secretary Anna M. Rosenberg. She said no specific decision was reached on the question of 18-year-olds, but at Marshall's request she read a report he made in 1943 while army chief of staff.

In it Marshall protested that legal restrictions were hamstringing his use of soldiers.

"He told me to comply with the wishes of the committee as far as possible," Mrs. Rosenberg said. "But he said he would appreciate it greatly if his hands not be tied."

## Coast Dockers Vote to Fight for Hiring Hall

LONGVIEW, Wash., Jan. 16.—Ending its five-day conference here, the longshoremen's caucus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union voted to fight if necessary to keep the threatened hiring hall and resist all efforts to freeze wage or outlaw strikes.

Speakers at the conference of delegates from all ports along the West Coast branded the moves to enforce Taft-Hartley provisions on the hiring hall as an effort to smash the union. The conference also de-

cided to defend members victimized or denied employment under the screening program.

Earlier the conference, after 17-hour discussion, voted to accept a policy statement on the screening program submitting to requirement of a Coast Guard check on waterfront personnel.

## Bianchi Seeks N. Y. Senate Probe In Police Killing of Negroes

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—State Sen. William J. Bianchi, Manhattan Republican, today introduced a resolution for a legislative probe into police killings of Negroes in the state.

Sen. Bianchi urged an 8-man joint legislative committee be established and that \$25,000 be immediately appropriated to it for an investigation to be completed and submitted to the legislature by Feb. 15.

"Unlawful police killings of Negroes has occurred and continues to occur in various counties of the state, and particularly in the counties of Kings and New York," Sen. Bianchi said, citing the Dec. 7 murder of John Derick, Negro vet who was shot by two policemen in Harlem.

"The failure to prosecute vigorously and promptly acts of unlawful police brutality and police killings of Negroes constitutes official approval of an encouragement of continued wanton acts of police lawlessness and police violence against the Negro people," he declared.

Sen. Bianchi's resolution for a joint legislative committee urged a probe into "failure of the district attorneys of the various counties" to expose and prosecute police killers; a study of documents, records, books, testimony and instruments dealing with wholesale incidents of anti-Negro police brutality, and to take "proper and necessary action to end the wave of police brutality and police killings of Negroes."

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru today urged simultaneous talks with People's China on Taiwan (Formosa), all other Far East questions and the cease-fire in Korea. He asked that People's China be "dealt with on terms of equality."

Nehru warned that the United Nations can be saved from collapse and World War III prevented only if People's China is recognized as one of the great powers of the world.

Nehru said the crux of most of the world's problems centered around the failure of some nations to realize that new world powers emerged from World War II, among which People's China is one of the biggest.

"But no question can be settled until the New China is recognized. She must be brought into the picture. What is the use of the United Nations, presuming to represent all the world's powers, excluding China, which is among the world's biggest."

"Persistent non-recognition is not only an insult to the Peking government, but it creates doubts in their minds as to the UN's real intentions," Nehru said.

"There is a tendency in the United Nations to avoid facts," Nehru said.

"Different countries in the UN become violent and offensive towards each other. If this drift continues the existence of the UN might be threatened, just as was the League of Nations."

Nehru, who has strived from the outset to halt the Korean conflict, said the UN resolution for four-power peace talks on Korea showed a tendency by the greater part of the world to recognize the "New China."

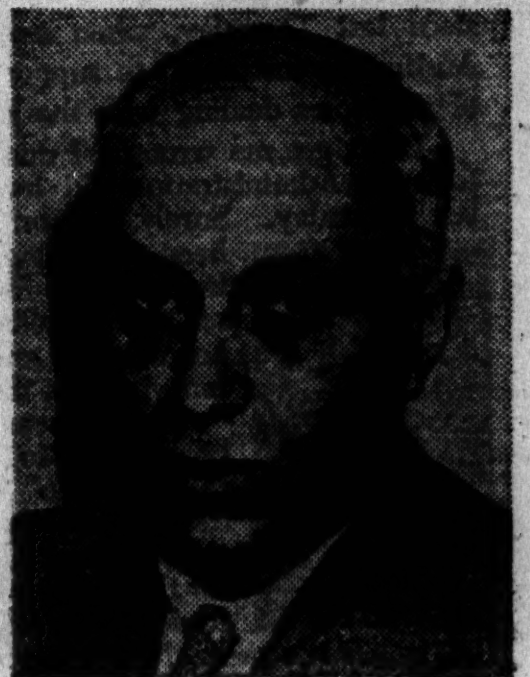
"It is something bigger than a mere proposal for a peace conference. It is something bigger than the New China's entry into the UN. It is the gradual recognition that China today is a big power."

Nehru said a local settlement in Korea will not be enough to lessen world tension in the light of other problems.

"The discussions should include Formosa and all related Far East problems — and the Potsdam and Cairo declarations should be kept in mind," he declared.

Nehru said it was "legitimate to assume that some sort of settlement would result" from the UN proposals.

Nehru said he believed the thing



NEHRU

now is to time the peace talks with the cease-fire in Korea.

"There is no reason why all concerned could not agree to a cease-fire as soon as the talks start. There should be no pre-condition," he said, adding that the New China should be "dealt with on terms of equality."

For more than an hour Nehru faced a barrage of questions from a bigger gathering of reporters than that which assembled for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's press conference. He was bombarded with questions on every issue, from Korea to German rearmament.

He said he did not consider the Chinese liberation of Tibet a military threat to India and that Indo-China should be "freed from all forms of external control."

## Opera Workshop Starts Tonight

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts, has reorganized its Opera Workshop. Rehearsals start Wednesday, tonight, 9 to 11 p.m., at apartment 21, 42 W. 9th st. Performers and conductors (coaches) are needed. No fee is required.

Last year, Mozart's Abduction from the Seraglio was performed by this group.

Those who want to join this inter-racial organization are asked to bring music.

## Finnish Editor Free on Bail; Victim of McCarran Law

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—Knut Heikkinen, Finnish American editor, arrested Oct. 22 on a McCarran Law deportation warrant, was ordered released from the Duluth jail yesterday on \$2,500 bail. He had been held without bail on orders of Attorney General McGrath.

The bail order was issued by the U. S. District Court following a plea on Heikkinen's behalf by Carol King, New York attorney and general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Attorney King informed the court that Heikkinen will appeal his deportation order in the Federal courts.

Heikkinen has been a legal resident of the U. S. for 34 years. He was formerly editor of the Finnish-American newspaper Eteenpain and is now associated with the newspaper Tyomies Eteenpain. He has three American-born daughters.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 16.—Three Filipino union cannery workers were seized by Immigra-

tion Service agents here and held in the county jail in \$2,000 bail each. They are Ramon Tancio, Constancio Cargado and Peter Carboni.

All three have been extremely active in Alaska Cannery Workers Local 7-C, International Longshoremen's and Warehouse Union. Tancio has served on a committee to defend the rights of four foreign born workers arrested here more than a year ago.

Arrests of the three on McCarran Law deportation warrants occurred as hearings for the other four were scheduled to resume. A defense committee spokesman charged the timing of the arrests was "deliberate and prejudicial."

The three were charged with membership in the Communist Party. In the cases of the four arrested a year ago no names of organizations were listed.

The cannery workers attributed their arrest to efforts to smash their union and cited long-time Immigration Service attempts to silence union leaders in Seattle and Stockton, Cal.

paper's supporters can fight back best is to jack up circulation, it emphasized.

Richter refused to tell the Daily Worker how many people voted in the poll. Caught on the phone after dodging all day, he stammered and stuttered awhile when asked the question, wanting to know "what difference does it make; the vote was 4 to 1."

Pressed further, he refused point-blank to let the figure out, and then said he "didn't know" what it was.

"Maybe my public relations department will tell you," he said.

"Where can I reach your public relations department?"

He refused to tell. Evidently this "public relations department" was a secret from the public.

Before the conversation was over, he had denied ever telling the press about the vote and said he had been "misquoted" on a reported plan to send letters out to all dealers recommending they ban the paper. It seemed his shadowy (Continued on Page 9)



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### The State Dep't Proves Its Position Is Wrong

THE BOTTOM HAS NOW completely dropped out of the Administration's position on Korea. President Truman and Secretary Dean Acheson just don't have a leg to stand on, ever since last Thursday, when ambassador Warren Austin was instructed to support a five-point set of principles dealing with the Korean war.

Don't get me wrong. I don't mean to imply that the Administration did have a case before last Thursday. Surely, we on this paper have been criticizing the Administration's course from the very outset (and millions who never heard of us are now taking up our views as their own).

What I mean is that even the bogus claim to "consistency" and to "principle" in the Administration's case has now been entirely debunked. Responsibility for the blood and pain of 50,000 American casualties already lies heavy on the men of Wall Street and Washington; from last Thursday on, who can get up in any public or private forum and defend the Administration's course?



FOR WHAT do the five-point principles say? The question of cease-fire is made primary, but it is linked with the "future" withdrawal of troops and the vague promise of a settlement of Taiwan and the recognition of People's China in the UN.

In the second place, the State Department is now committed to the proposition that it is People's China with whom the future of Korea and Taiwan must be discussed. The UN resolution specifies the setting up of an "appropriate body" to discuss a Far Eastern settlement with the government of Peking representing the Chinese people.

OF COURSE, I very well understand that the pressure for this commitment did not originate in Washington: the men who boast of their claim to world leadership, an American Century no less, have actually been led by events—by the pressure of military reverses, by the protest of our own people, and by the stand of the Commonwealth countries, especially Britain and India.

I also understand full well that the State Department, because the five principles are definite on cease-fire but vague on troop withdrawal, is calculating that the People's China will reject "the set of principles" outright; thus the hesitant majority of UN members can then be more easily whipped into line for a resolution condemning China.

Be that as it may, the important thing at the moment is that the commitment to meet with People's China albeit hedged with all sorts of conditions completely riddles the State Department's case. The next move is not really up to Peking at all. It is up to the Administration in the sense that once it is prepared to admit even though only in some indefinite future the right of People's China to take an equal, and great-power position in a round-table conference, the logical question on the minds of millions of Americans must be: "then why not settle?"

The old advertising slogan of the Pillsbury Flour Co. becomes pertinent: "Eventually—why not now?"

For what is the meaning of Gen. Lawton Collins statement that "as of now, we are going to stay and fight"? That the Pentagon is still trying to keep the war going, I do not doubt; that it is planning still further measures which lead to spreading the war is also probable; but why the phrase "as of now"?

If it means the possibility of a change in the future, then why not make the change now and save lives of American soldiers? What could be more cynical than the deliberate continuation of a war at a moment when the Administration admits that the settlement will have to be with People's China, anyhow?

The next move is really up to Washington, and it is for our people to make that plain. Instead of prolonged maneuvering, or prolonged bloodletting, the time has come for ending the war by withdrawing from Korea and negotiating an honorable understanding with China and the Soviet Union.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### War and Civil Rights

Editor, Daily Worker

I want to thank you for the excellent job you and your newspaper are doing in the struggle for peace. To me and my organization it is crystal clear that mass action can stop the drive toward war.

Each day brings further evidence that the war drive is completely linked with the suppression of civil liberties in America. The two cannot be separated. The warmakers know they cannot impose their will upon the peoples of other lands if at first they do not succeed in silencing all voices of protests here in America. To that end they are hard at work.

The increasing attacks against minority groups, Negro and white, Jew and Gentile, the at-

tacks against all individuals and organizations manifesting liberal or progressive programs, the emerging from dark and dingy corners of all manners of native and crypto-fascists, open and unprincipled attacks upon trade unionists, educators, newspaper columnists and religious leaders by so-called representatives of the people in Congress, these and many other repressive actions are the direct result of a planned war hysteria.

Today in America there is emerging a gigantic grass roots drive for peace. The enormous pressure of millions of ordinary people from the four corners of our land has already upset the timetable for the warmakers. Together we must raise our voices in defense of people.

Rev. BASSIE McCAIN,  
Chairman, Jamaica Civil Rights Congress

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds it can go along with Truman's war budget and the huge taxes to be paid primarily by the working man. All the Trib wants is some cuts in the "civilian categories" of the budget. For instance, as in such "normally desirable projects" as slum clearance. A "normally desirable project" is something that the Trib normally finds undesirable but which it demagogically applauds when it's sure there's no chance of passage.

THE NEWS makes one of those sham attacks on the Truman "Fair Deal," this time on the grounds that the budget message is full of "socialistic" proposals like health insurance, etc. The News knows, of course, that Truman is bought-and-paid-for reactionary. But it figures that the people will be more likely to support the Truman war program if Truman's under "attack" from the right.

THE MIRROR wants a "unilateral peace" between the U.S. and a rearmament Japan. Outraged at even the phony, formal "consultation" of Soviet envoy Malik by John Foster Dulles, the Mirror says that "Russia was Japan's friend when Japan was our en-

emy. Now Russia is Japan's enemy when Japan is our friend." This little amnesia concerning Russia's war alliance with the U.S. again Japan must be part of President Truman's great project of re-writing the history of our times as an answer to those wickedly deceitful Reds.

THE TIMES, contemplating the Truman war budget in the comfortable knowledge that Times editors, just as munitions makers, have champagne days ahead, declares that "Whether we are to have guns or butter for all, or merely guns for all, may be a matter of opinion."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey declares the fact is "whether we like it or not—that our troops will not remain in Korea indefinitely."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is against the Truman budget. Not because it puts too heavy a burden on the people, for "the people can afford to pay a much larger tax bill." And not because the budget's for war, but because the Telly's angered that the budget is not wholly for war.

—R. F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### What Raiding Did to a CIO Union and Its Head

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS in the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers is a sample of the power politics and "imperialist-like" struggles within the CIO over blocks of membership plundered from progressive-led unions. It is also testimony to the fact that raiding of the left begets raiding and secessionist struggles within the rightwing orbit.

IUMSWA, after its post-war decline, was scheduled to become the catch-all division of the CIO, to swell into a union of hundreds of thousands of any workers that could be scooped into it, with Johnny Green the kingpin. Green set out with an estimated \$1,500,000 treasury inherited from wartime shipyard duespayers, and the backing of Philip Murray.

He started the business of raiding in the CIO. First he blew several hundred thousand dollars on raiding the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. Then came numerous other unions. By the time IUMSWA was forced to borrow money to continue this gamble, the union had fewer members and more debts than it had at any time in its history.

The AFL's Boilermakers took away the union's two largest locals and some smaller groups. Most of the membership gained through raids melted away. Now comes the payoff.



JOHN GREEN, letting his hair down to some friends, said he was certainly sorry he ever started to spearhead the CIO's war against the left. His "socialist" origin seemed to be flowering out again.

The special meeting of the IUMSWA's executive board called in Chicago on the eve of the CIO's convention was originally set only to remove Green unanimously as vice-president of the CIO, with a public announcement (as Murray made it) that Green "isn't running for reasons of health." But the meeting went further and decided Green was even too sick to be the IUMSWA's representative on the executive board.

Green still had some illusion that he could fight to retain IUMSWA's presidency at its convention the next Monday in Boston. But Philip Murray, backing vice-president John Grogan's anti-Socialist ACTU-dominated group, took care of that. The catch-all outfit has been dismembered. The metal workers seized from Mine-Mill were handed over to Reuther, but with the steel workers holding on tightly to some of the plunder.

The members seized in raids upon the United Public Workers are being turned into a government workers union to provide a "base" for R. J. Thomas, once head of the million-strong auto union. The railroad division of about 17,000 members and of questionable life expectancy in face of 1,400,000 in the old-established railroad unions, was lopped off IUMSWA to provide a union for John Green because he is "too sick" to head IUMSWA.

The shipyard workers, according to still inconclusive plans, are to be swallowed up by Murray's United Steelworkers with Grogan's boys already assured the limited job appointments in that union's pint-size shipbuilding division.

Such is the windup for a union whose leaders built great dreams of anti-left raids and empire-building.

BUT EVEN MORE significant is the development of the raiding practice, inaugurated by John Green in the CIO, into a Frankenstein monster the rightwing can no longer appease. The AFL is giving the CIO a dose of its own raiding medicine almost daily. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers laundry division in New York has suffered heavy losses to the AFL.

Secessionism from the right is the latest disease to hit the CIO. A typical example was the 1,750 to 13 vote by members of the Federation of Telephone Clerks of Illinois to quit the CIO's Communication Workers of America. The reason given by this conservative union is the "high-handed methods of the union's top leaders" who are "running roughshod over the rights of the local union."

These experiences, and the drop in CIO dues payments to only a little above 3,000,000, are not teaching the leaders much. They have now fixed their eyes on a new target—the small but militant Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast, the union that has won the highest standards in the maritime industry and is a model in America for Negro-white unity.

COMING: Lenin: Architect of Peace . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker



## One Battle Line

ONE IS A NEGRO sentenced to die in a Mississippi electric chair, Willie McGee, the Negro father of four children, framed on the standard "rape" cry of the lynchers.

The other is a student at the University of Syracuse, New York—Irving Feiner. He made a street corner speech March, 1949, was arrested and charged with the standard cry of the tyrants: "subversion and disorder."

The U. S. Supreme Court has just ruled on both, the Negro worker of Mississippi, and the white student of New York who was speaking for democracy and peace in this world.

In both cases, the Court took the side of the tyrants, the oppressors.

The Court says Willie McGee must be murdered in a Mississippi electric chair. It says Irving Feiner is guilty of "defiance" and of promoting "disorder."

The Court said that the New York police were right in silencing Feiner, the student. Justice Vinson, who says that Mississippi can murder Willie McGee, also warned ominously about the white men, the Irving Feiners.

He said that Feiner "gave the impression he was endeavoring to arouse the Negro people against the white, urging that they rise up in arms to fight for equal rights." Feiner, it seems, was defending the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution!

Shall white men and women be permitted to speak of equal rights for the Negro people and go unsilenced by police? Stop them, say the Supreme Court judges. That "incites disorder." What would this Court of 1950 say to Abraham Lincoln, the Civil War of 1861, the Negro insurrections against slavery, and the Abolitionist movements? Stop them, no doubt!

**THE CHIEF JUSTICE SAID** Feiner, the white student, is guilty because he criticized Truman, the Mayor and the American Legion. The white man who demanded equality for the Negro people dared also to criticize the politics of the government officials. Naturally. He who seeks freedom for the Negro people demands it for himself. He who desires freedom for himself must demand it for the Negro people too.

**THESE JUDGES FEAR** the freedom-seeking 14,000,000 Negro people trampled on inside the U. S. by the "white supremacy" system. The judges are a part of that system. They work to uphold it. That is why the Willie McGees and the seven Negro men of Martinsville, Virginia, face the electric chair in the next few weeks.

When they crush the liberties of the Negro victims, they also crush the liberties of the entire nation. Lincoln knew that this was the battle-line. We must know it, and act on that knowledge.

Rush wires to Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Mississippi, to save Willie McGee. Wire Gov. John Battle, Richmond, Virginia, to save the Martinsville Seven slated to die within two weeks.

## Pittsburgh's 'Foley Square'

**WHAT AN OBSCENE FARCE** is the "sedition trial" now going on in Pittsburgh. The victims of this Roman Holiday are Steve Nelson, Andy Onda, and James Dolsen. They face up to 20 years in prison for having "seditious ideas."

First, the city was deluged with hysteria and fear by a press eager to take its part in this political lynching. No lie was too low for use. The victims—whose sole crime is that they are brave, honest men, devoted to the ideals of peace, democracy and socialism—are pictured as inhuman monsters.

Then a jury is picked to carry out the execution. The police and detective secretly canvass the political and religious beliefs and activities of all prospective jurors.

Before that, a tinhorn imitation Duce, Judge Musmanno of the Common Pleas Court, makes big headlines with comic-opera raids on the Communist Party headquarters where he finds well-known books, pamphlets and newspapers. This is the "evidence."

The presiding judge refuses to let them make the usual opening statement. Hate-ridden jurors who confess that they believe all the lies about the defendants are assisted by the judge to remain on the jury.

Such is this Gestapo-style trial now going on.

There should be a wave of protests at this grisly frame-up. Citizens, whose gorge must rise at this cynical brutality, should wire Judge John X. O'Brien and prosecutor Loren Lewis, State Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.



## The 'Searchlight' on New York City Schools

By Lillian Gates

**GROWING EVEN MORE** arrogant in a period of War Emergency Decrees by every "Tom, Dick and Harry," the Board of Education has announced a gag rule for its meeting tomorrow (Thursday). Scheduled for action is the Kiendl decision ousting eight outstanding New York City teachers, all Jewish.

The Board has reason to try to hide behind a gag rule. For the truth about its rotten bigotry, warmongering and corruption has now been set forth with such impact as to shake the very foundations of 110 Livingston St. Vivid with detail and buttressed with proof, the Teachers' Union has sponsored publication of "Searchlight—an Expose of New York City Schools." Like a great flood sweeping aside debris and petty obstructions, the facts about the shameful assaults on free, democratic education in New York City literally pour from this 303-page book.

Prof. John J. DeBoer writes in the preface that the mood is one of "J'Accuse!" There is another comparison perhaps even more apt. What Erika Mann's "School for Barbarians" did for a whole generation of anti-fascist Americans in bringing home the full depravity and horror of Hitler fascism, so this book becomes the means for rallying this generation in time to save our children and youth, and our country, from a similar fate.

For there is nothing fatalistic about this book. It spares no effort to prove the serious, deadly and alarming inroads already made in transforming the schools into indoctrination centers for the concept of inevitability of war, and for spreading anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-foreign born and anti-democratic poisons. But its message is a fighting one, grounded in the most passionate belief in democratic liberties and deeply concerned with the well being of the children of our city and state. The effect must be to heighten the willingness of everyone who reads the book to join the fight, and to turn the tide—before the next volume becomes, in truth, "School for Barbarians!"

**THIS BOOK** will supply invaluable ammunition in the fight against militarization and destruction of academic freedom. In it are told, in detail, all those events which can now be summed up under one phrase:

the Board of Education's surrender to "Timonism"—a synonym for all that is warmongering, bigoted and reactionary.

These events lead from the story of Mae Quinn, ardent Christian-front admirer, and her subsequent reinstatement, and her later white supremacy remarks which were not challenged to the story of Isidore Rubin, returned war veteran, penalized \$1,250 and transferred to another school for the "crime" of "picketing."

Others will remember the signs of the sharp turn toward reaction when Citizen Tom Paine, One God, Focus and then the Nation were banned. This was followed by the dissolving of Youth-Builders, the interracial youth organization and the discontinuance of the intercultural program (after it was denounced as "pro-communist" by the Brooklyn Tablet). There are the many incidents of physical violence against Puerto Rican and Negro children, of anti-Semitism, of Anglo-Saxon supremacy in relation to Italian-American and children of other national groups.

And how soon these incidents were followed by the harassment of teachers, leading to the suicide of one, and culminating in the dismissal of eight outstanding teachers, all Jewish and members of the Teachers Union! The climax of it all is the introduction of a "military spirit" into the schools, so that one child, as the book relates, told his mother that he was afraid to write "There probably will NOT be another war!"

**IT WAS NO** coincidence that the date of many of these events comes after March, 1946, when the then Mayor William O'Dwyer appointed one George A. Timone to the Board of Education. Many will remember the outcry which followed this appointment of Timone, a proved sponsor in 1939 together with notorious bigots, anti-Semites, Christian Fronters and apologists for the Spanish fascist General

Francisco Franco," (as Searchlight points out.)

The Timone appointment symbolized the turn to reaction, and presaged the day when the policies of the city Administration (as the National and State administrators) as well as the Board of Education would be identical with Timone and Timonism!

The stranglehold which Big Business has on the Board of Education, and, through it, on the education of the children of our city is trenchantly exposed in the chapter "Who Runs Our Schools." The members of the Board of Education, an appointed board completely subservient to the corrupt political machines, all hail from banking, real estate, and financial circles. At one time, Mary Dillon, president of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Co., notorious for its anti-Semitic and white supremacy practices, headed the New York City Board. The one Negro on the Board of Education whose appointment was made only after a long struggle was handpicked by O'Dwyer instead of the candidate advanced by the Negro people's, labor and other organizations who had led the fight.

Together with the drive toward reaction and war, and inseparable from it, there has developed a deep crisis in school plant and equipment.

As the book points out, in the Chapter, "Let's Close the Schools:

"Between 1950 and 1954, according to revised estimates, school enrollments will increase by about 40,000 per year. In other words, we need at least 40,000 new seats each year. But in the last five years, our total school building program provided a total of only 30,418 seats for the entire period."

**THE ENTIRE** school system is rife with discriminatory practices—in text books, in the employment of Negro teachers (only 10 percent in predominantly Negro communities are Negro, and practically no Negro teachers are hired in other

(Continued on Page 8)



# UE Warns Truman Against Touching Gains of Labor

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—President Truman was warned: "Don't touch the hard-won gains of labor!" in a statement issued here today on behalf of 40,000 members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in this three-state area.

A meeting of UE District 11 council called for a peace economy, declaring that "Peace can and must be negotiated."

The council roundly condemned the announcement by CIO president Phillip Murray that he was launching a raid against the railroad workers' unions.

"Coming at a time when the railroad workers are under attack and fighting heroically for wages and better conditions," declared district president Ernest DeMaio, "this raid plays into the hands of the big railroad corporations." The council urged the railroad unions to close ranks, and pledged full support to their wage fight.

## FIGHTING MOOD

Two days of discussion by some 300 council delegates revealed the mood of resistance among the workers to the proposed wage freeze, to increased war taxes and the lengthening of the straight-time work week.

"Our nation was born in a struggle against taxation without representation," declared Frank Mingo, Negro delegate of International Harvester Tractor Workers Local 101, "and today we are being taxed to death for a war we want no part of."

The council took a series of action linking its fight for higher living standards for its members with broad political issues arising from the war economy and Truman's "national emergency" edict.

It was decided to step up the fight for the defense of the seven UE leaders facing contempt of Congress charges because they "refused to help the un-American committee build up a blacklist."

## AID MARTINSVILLE 7

Clifford McAvoy, national chairman of the UE defense committee, declared: "We cannot allow them to divide us or to pick off a single member of our union." The council decided also to make a vigorous fight in defense of those who are threatened with perjury charges under the Taft-Hartley Act.

It was decided to send three district delegates as part of a national caravan to help save the lives of the "Martinsville Seven," Virginia Negroes who have been framed on a rape charge.

Julius Emspak, UE international secretary-treasurer, keynoted the regular quarterly council session with a thoroughly-documented review of how the living standards of the workers are being attacked under the so-called "national emergency."

"If any of our members have any illusions that they are going to improve their conditions under this war economy, they'd better get it out of their heads," he said.

Emspak declared that unless workers resist, the bulk of the huge war budget "is going to come out of their hides."

The Truman tax program, he said, means that a worker making \$3,200 a year will be forced to pay \$1,000 in war taxes.

"There is no way we can disconnect our economic fight from the fight to change our national course from a war to a peace economy," Emspak declared.

## HITS APPOINTMENTS

The council condemned the appointment of Big Business chiefs to top posts in the government war machine, singling out Charles E. Wilson, head of the General Electric, who holds "the most powerful non-elective position in the history of our country."

"Before, we were fighting Wilson as an employer—now we're fighting him as a government agent," declared Joseph Habschmidt, president of the IHC West Pullman Local 107.

International representative Milt Burns reported that the UE in this district has succeeded in "breaking open 50 contracts thus far and getting wage boosts where wages were frozen." He declared that the Minneapolis Amalgamated Local 1139 had won pay hikes in 27 of its 35 shops over and above the contract provisions.

"Truman has hesitated about putting the wage freeze into effect," said Burns, "and we can make him change his mind about it altogether if we raise enough hell."

## WRECKED BY WAR DRIVE

In his report to the council, DeMaio told of the post-war dreams of electrical workers which had been wrecked by the war drive.

"We looked forward to TVA's all over the country, the building of the generators, turbines, line-equipment to bring electric power into American homes and the manufacture of home appliances to improve the lives of our families," he said.

"That would have meant millions of man-hours work for the members of our union. We looked forward to the building of homes, hospitals, schools and highways in a peacetime America with abundance for the people. All that is being smashed by an Administration which designed a war program and plan of impoverishment of the people to go with it."

The council heard a report from the delegate it had sent to the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw, Harold Ward, financial secretary of IHC McCormick Works Local 107.

## DESIRE PEACE

The 28-year old Negro unionist told of deep desire of the people of Europe and the entire world for peace. He reported on his visit to the Soviet Union where he said he went "to find out about those slaves I've heard so much about."

He said he found the people well-dressed, healthy, cultured, content with their living and working conditions. He described Moscow, with its wide streets, handsome multi-colored buildings, po-

licemen without guns and churches filled to overflowing.

In talking to workers in the shops, Ward said he learned that their rent amounts to about two days pay. "Workers who want to learn a new skill," he said, "are given an hour and a half a day off of work, for which they are paid, as time to go to trade school."

Francis McBain, chairman of the grievance committee of Local 107, declared that "every phase of the Truman emergency is a violation of our union contract."

He urged that workers use their shop grievance forms to "file grievances, directed this time not to the management but to President Truman."

## HIT LENGTHENED HOURS

The council delegates registered their resentment against any attempt to lengthen the straight-time work week and deprive workers of over-time pay. A statement of policy adopted by the meeting lashed Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois, author of a proposal to force workers to buy long-term government bonds with their overtime pay. The council declared:

"Meeting near the McCormick Harvester plant, where in 1886 the fight for the 8-hour day was initiated, we declare to the whole labor movement: Let us fight back against any attempt to set American labor back 100 years by not permitting Big Business to take the 40-hour week away from us."

## NEGRO WOMAN THANKS JEFFERSON SCHOOL

A Negro woman worker registered for courses at the Jefferson School and made an unsolicited personal contribution of \$19, thanking the School "for equipping us to struggle on the Negro question in our shop."

When Registrar Rosalie Berry inquired further about this gift, she learned that the donor and several shop-mates had just led a successful struggle for seniority adjustments to secure the jobs of Negro workers in their shop. She felt that "the understanding of the Negro question which we got at the Jefferson School is what en-

abled us to fight this issue through to victory."

This incident, according to Mrs. Berry, "is but one of the many side-lights of our registration period." Another she cited is the case of a white worker who came in to register for his whole family of seven—all on Saturday morning. He and his wife enrolled courses in economics and politics, his adolescent daughter in Science of Society for Teen-Agers, and the other four youngsters in children's courses.

Registration for winter term courses at the Jefferson School continues throughout this week.

## 'Searchlight'

(Continued from Page 7)

areas), in the school facilities in Harlem and other predominantly Negro communities and in the treatment of Negro children. Dr. Jansen himself is the author of a text book on geography which is saturated with imperialist attitudes toward the Puerto Rican, African, and Mexican peoples! Corruption flourishes while teachers continue to go without their long-promised wage increase.

These and other facts are developed in the seven main sections of the book: Corruption at Livingstons Street, Who Runs Our Schools, Pattern of Prejudice, Cheating the Children, Schools for Barbarians, Banning the Union, and Guilt by Anticipation.

Only against the background of all these events is it possible to explain to all democratic New Yorkers the meaning of the drive to dismiss the eight teachers, to ban the Teachers Union and to intimidate all teachers who challenge the pro-war, anti-democratic decrees of the Board of Education. The issue is not one of Communism, though Communists must have the right to teach if there is to be freedom for any teacher. As the A.C.L.U. brief, quoted in the book states:

"The removal of Communist teachers would hurt the school youth in ways beyond the adverse effect upon their intellectual advance. It carries with it the danger that students may grow accustomed to spying, censorship, suppression, and the fear of speaking freely and independently as normal in a democracy. This would be a disaster for a way of life which depends for its preservation on the public school as a training ground for young democrats."

The truth is, as Marxists know, that capitalism, in its period of decline, must seek to destroy the very spirit of inquiry which it encouraged, to a certain degree, in the interests of material advance in its early days. But fascism is not inevitable in America—and it is not inevitable that our schools become training grounds for fascism.

But time is growing short. And the labor movement and progressive, democratic New Yorkers have not been fully aroused to the great dangers to our schools. What is needed is a vigorous all-out fight against the gag decrees of the Board of Education, the Kindel decision and the militarization program. The wide circulation of this book will be a great boon toward this end.

## 10,000 in '65' Union Aid Fight on Met Life Evictions

Ten thousand members of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, have already acted to back seven union families threatened with eviction by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Residents of Stuyvesant Town, the seven are among 33

officials, asking their support to force Metropolitan Life to drop its jimcrow policies.

One of the union members facing eviction, Irving Paderson, a woolen worker in the lower garment area, said, "I'm getting tired of looking at subway posters telling me, first under the name of O'Dwyer and now under Impellitteri, how much is being done to fight discrimination. I'd like to ask Mayor Impellitteri why he doesn't do something about the discrimination at Stuyvesant Town."

A '65' member, Jesse Kessler, was the first family to invite a Negro family to live in their project apartment as their guests. That Negro family, Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix, still live in the project as guests of a third tenant.

They and 30 other families are now involved in opposing Metro-

politan Life's eviction notices in the courts. They're not banking entirely on the outcome of the court battle. As another threatened tenant, Hy Levy, a '65' member in the 14th St. area, put it: "I have no intention of getting out. I think there are enough decent people in New York to guarantee this fight will be won."

## Columbia Student Paper Blasts 'Ike's' Draft Pay Proposal

Columbia University undergraduates, through their newspaper, The Spectator, have blasted General of the Army Eisenhower's proposal to pay draftees "about 10 dollars a month."

In the latest issue of the paper, an editorial chides Eisenhower with the fact that when he was the active president of the school he "often told Columbia students that he was as subject to the draft as they."

"Last December," the editors continue, "the General... was drafted by President Truman. We are sure that draftee Eisenhower would not expect to receive a 10-dollar salary a month... Joe Draftee, who is going to be just as susceptible to the occupational hazards of a soldier as any one else, also deserves the pay awarded his rank."

## Australian Aborigines Strike

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 15.—All Australian aborigines in the Darwin area of the remote northwest Australia coast have struck for a basic wage of seven pounds (\$15.65) a week, a dispatch said today.

## NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

The Daily Worker and The Worker

## What's On?

### Coming

"TIME IN THE SUN," Sergei Eisenstein's powerful epic, telling the story of Mexico's great revolutionary struggles, will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Jan. 20 and 21. Extra — excerpts from Maxim Gorki's "Lower Depths," featuring the world-renowned Moscow Art Players. Two showings each night, Saturday, 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday, 4 and 10. Dancing all evening! In our new Social Hall. Donation 50c plus tax.



# The Death of a Korean Mother

(Continued from Page 1)

there. They might have been some of the men I saw who had been shot. They might have been taken away or buried by their comrades. I don't know.

This is just one spot on one road in Korea. There are many more I haven't seen.

This particular group had been reported at 5,000 men. There were a few dozen dead.

Perhaps a few Chinese or Korean Communists were killed.

There are very few refugees moving south in this area now. Most of them have seen or heard of the message, printed on rough paper and unsigned, dropped by UN planes, warning them that they would be fired on if they approached UN lines.

Until that time tens of thousands poured

through daily. Many reasons have been advanced for the civilian exodus: That they are fleeing from Communist oppression or from fear of retaliation because they worked with the allies. Both of these reasons are true but more important they are fleeing UN air attacks.

They lived through this hell from the air and they want no more.

## BARS WIRETAP QUERY AT PITTSBURGH TRIAL OF 3

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16.—Questions about police wiretapping activities are not permitted at the "sedition" frameup trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen.

Trial Judge Henry X. O'Brien shut off this line of questioning when police detective George Marshall was testifying yesterday.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan had just started to ask Marshall whether he kept a "tap" on the wires of the three defendants, when prosecutor Loran Lewis snapped an objection.

The judge quickly sustained the objection.

Assistant Deputy Sheriff George Seitz, who had charge of padlocking the Communist Party headquarters on Sept. 5 after the original police raid, was next on the

stand. Under cross-examination, he admitted he could not tell whether Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the renegade liberal who is engineering the frameup, had access to the padlocked premises, in which hundreds of Marxist books and pamphlets were kept.

The defense has pointed out that many of these books found their way to the House Un-American Committee during that period and were reproduced in a printed report of committee hearings. They are also the basis of the prosecution's frameup charge of "sedition."

Seitz also admitted he made no book by book inventory of the literature when it was trucked away last October.

Judge Musmanno is expected to testify tomorrow or the next day.

## Truman Grabs for Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 3)

if Truman is allowed to succeed with his grab for military power, could easily unleash a world conflagration.

THE TAFT-WHERRY-COUDERT group of Republicans in Congress, who are challenging the President's claim to an unrestricted right to send American armed forces all over the world and to begin wars as he pleases, are in no sense defending world peace or fighting for the democratic liberties of the American people. Their political program, dictated also by Wall Street, makes directly for fascism and war, and is no less dangerous than that of the Truman crowd. They are simply taking demagogic advantage of a popular issue for partisan purposes.

The fight to protect American freedoms and to safeguard world peace must be made by the people themselves.

Truman's present plan to send a huge American army to Europe is highly provocative of war. The obvious purpose of such an army is to make war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies; yet these countries are supposed to sit still and do nothing about it all.

Truman should not be allowed to commit any such incendiary war action. Instead of sending vast masses of troops to Europe, our armed forces should be drawn back to this country from all over the world. This is what the American people really want.

President Truman's active driving through of Wall Street's war program will not be blocked by the Republicans, nor by the Congress itself, dominated as it is by warmongers. Peace and democracy can be preserved only as a result of a mighty protest on the part of the peace-loving American masses themselves.

## Daily Worker

(Continued from Page 5)

"public relations department" had done all the talking.

A canvass of 13 newsdealers in the Times Square area, where Richter's office is located, showed that only one had voted in Richter's phony poll. The others, members of the Association, carried the Daily Worker and indicated they would continue to carry it.

"I have no time for such nonsense," one of them declared, when asked if he had voted in the poll. He implied that his failure to vote was a result of his opposition to the idea of the ban.

Similar opposition was expressed by most of the nine non-members of the Association, three of whom carried the paper. The others did not carry it, but most were anxious to explain they were "no boycotters," but simply did not handle any paper which they did not get through direct delivery, and never have done so. The Daily Worker is distributed through a distributing company.

One dealer, after explaining this, went on to assail the Association. His sentiment was shared by another dealer across the street

with a USN on his blue cap.

"What is he, crazy?" he asked, referring to Richter. "I sell everything here. People want me to stop selling this and that. If I listened to them, I wouldn't have a single thing to sell." With a sweep of his hand, he indicated the wide variety of magazines and papers he had on his crowded stand. The Daily Worker was prominently displayed, and two people stopped to buy it during the course of the conversation.

The dealer indicated some of the people around the Square have their own organization.

"We were thinking of going in with Richter if he could do something good," he explained. "But he is not doing something good; he is doing something bad. There are all sorts of crazy people around."

Another dealer simply said, when asked about the ban: "As far as I'm concerned, it's just another paper."

Of the 13 queried, six carried the paper. Six others, who did not carry it, said they had never carried it and their failure to do so had nothing to do with the Association's action. Only the one who voted for the ban indicated he had been directly influenced by it.

He explained his action by saying he was "not a Communist."

## Wherry

(Continued from Page 1)

ference he would send troops anywhere in the world without congressional consent if he thought necessary. The storm of protest has forced even Administration stalwarts in the Senate to trim their sails to the gale of public opinion.

Under Senate procedure, the vote would normally come on Senate Resolution No. 8 introduced by minority leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb) which says:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the Senate that no ground forces of the United States should be assigned to duty in the European area for the purposes of the North Atlantic treaty pending the formulation of a policy with respect thereto by the Congress."

The wording of the Wherry resolution is a typical GOP maneuver to appeal to peace sentiment by appearing to oppose war moves while keeping the door open for a subsequent vote in support of that specific war move.

Debate will be limited, with each Senator permitted 20 minutes.

### TRUMAN STRATEGY

The strategy of the Administration will be to offer a motion to send the Wherry resolution to committee, where it would be buried indefinitely. The first test vote is expected to come on that motion.

Administration forces have already begun a campaign of pressure. It is believed the Administration forces, with some help from Republicans like Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) and Charles Tobey (R-NH) have a slight edge at this moment. However, if grass roots sentiment makes itself heard intensively by that time, the odds may change.

### MAY HOLD HEARINGS

If the Administration motion should be successful, the Wherry resolution would go to a committee, which would hold hearings.

McFarland hinted that by that time Gen. Dwight Eisenhower would be back from Europe and be a witness at such a hearing.

In New York last night, Sen. Robert Taft (R-O) said that sending our troops to Europe without Congressional consent would be a move "to set up a dictatorship in the United States."

Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) in a Senate speech yesterday departed from his usual role of complete support for the administration by agreeing with the GOP that the President should get the "specific consent" of Congress before shipping more troops to Europe. Douglas, however, favors giving "specific consent." He said he would offer a resolution approving the Brussels agreement under which American troops are committed.

Douglas would also take Franco, Tito and Chiang Kai-shek into the anti-Communist alliance, he said, and would favor blockading the coast of China with the U.S. Navy.

Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss) offered a resolution to withdraw the U.S. from the United Nations if the cease fire proposal results in the admission or seating of the Chinese Peoples Republic.

## Save Your Pennies

LONDON, Jan. 16.—An anonymous buyer paid £1,200 (\$3,360) for an 1861 South African penny stamp at an auction here yesterday.

## Rent

(Continued from Page 3)

the vital question of rent control. It was clear that the same bipartisan "dueling" on rent control was being followed as last year when the Republicans scored a one-vote victory on the rent bill as Democratic Senator Peter J. Dalesandro of Albany, bolted his party and "abstained," which opened the doors for landlord gouges and evictions in the McGoldrick plan.

It was learned that Peck, who yesterday urged a hearing in New York City on the McGoldrick plan, had incurred the wrath of party leaders. The Steingut - Quinn statement was seen as a result of Peck's initiative.

The tenant lobby was a cross-section of Negro and white workers, mothers, unionists and unemployed workers, and included delegates from the Furriers Joint Council, as well as District 65, Furniture Workers, Local 140, and the United Public Workers.

Heading the lobby were Paul Ross, Cleveland Robinson, Sol Salz, Arthur Schutler, Sam Friedman, Eleanore Barte, William Stanley and Bea Steinberg.

Mrs. Lillian Gates, of the Communist Party, said the McGoldrick plan is a "dictatorial one-man control over rents. Section 5 gives McGoldrick the power to 'amend or revoke' the regulations at any time. This makes a farce of legislative processes, in the interests of protecting the landlords while taking legislators off the hook as they betray the tenants."

She said the increases will hit the working people and the Negro people the most and called for a "united fight" for a genuine rent control bill, an absolute rent freeze, a moratorium on evictions, control of new housing and an end to discrimination in housing.

## Marine Cooks Tell Curran He Can't Win

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—"Curran can't win—if he's smart he'll go home," declared a statement of the Marine Cooks and Stewards issued by the union's president Hugh Bryson.

The statement noted the rising tide of militancy and anger among the union's members because of the decision of CIO's National Maritime Union to raid the 50-year-old and progressive-led MC&S, whose members average \$60 more monthly than NMU earnings.

More than 100 MC&S members staged a demonstration in front of CIO offices in the De Young Building here Friday to draw public attention to the disruptive policies of the CIO and the NMU today.

Bryson said the demonstration was "spontaneous and organized without any suggestion from the national office."

Earlier, Bryson, announced, the 200-man crew of the President Wilson unanimously voted at sea on their way to this port, to condemn the NMU's raids. That crew reaffirmed the action in a stop-work meeting in San Francisco.

A San Francisco port branch meeting with 350 attending, Bryson reported, similarly gave unanimously approval to a resolution condemning the NMU raids.

The NMU's move to invade the West Coast opened recently with newspaper fanfare on a meeting on the President Cleveland at which a vote for the NMU was carried. Bryson later revealed that the meeting consisted of a handful initiated by several pro-NMU seamen on board with the Coast Guard helping the group by intimidation tactics.

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## UE Urges Its Locals to Back Rail Wage Fight

Support of the fight of the railroad workers for the 40-hour week and other demands is urged in an editorial in the UE News, official organ of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The editorial noted that the railroad workers, in rejecting the agreement engineered by White House assistant John R. Steelman, are fighting against the "plans of the Administration - management coalition to freeze wages, speed-up workers and undermine overtime and other contract provisions. "It is to be expected," the editorial continued, "that the locals of the UE, which is also carrying a fight for wage increase and for the protection of working conditions, will communicate with the various offices of the Brotherhoods of their own areas, expressing their support for the fight the railroad workers are carrying on."

New negotiations are expected to begin at the White House this week on behalf of the 300,000 unaffiliated railroad Brotherhood members. Talks are also under way for a wage increase for more than a million in the AFL shop craft unions.

## Co-Founder of Stakhanovites Dies in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.—The death of Nikita Alexeyevich Izotov, 50, former coal miner who with Alexei Stakhanov founded the "Stakhanovite" movement to increase production, was announced today.

Izotov, like Stakhanov, became a national hero because of the success of the plan. Before the war Izotov set a record by mining 200 tons of coal a day. He was brought to Moscow to study at the Industrial Academy.

Later Izotov held high administrative posts, including the direc-

## CRC Gets Funds From Wide Area

Small towns with populations of 5,000 to 10,000 continue to lead in the \$60,000 emergency fund campaign of the Civil Rights Congress.

Typical excerpts from recent notes which were enclosed with contributions are:

"Herewith a small contribution. . . You will hear from me again" —Member of the old ILD.

"I am a Mississippian, now resident in Idaho. I was especially attracted by your enthusiastic and determined defense of Willie McGee. I resolved then to send you a contribution each month.

A Friend." "I gladly send you \$1. I know what we're up against, and how important and good your work is. It makes me feel good to see that they couldn't intimidate you."

—Conestoga, Pa. Contributions may be sent to Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 28 St., New York.

## Dorr Woolen Pickets Fight Workload Rise

NEWPORT, N. H., Jan. 16.—Workers at the Dorris Woolen Mill are fighting a move by the company to increase the workload of 4 looms per weaver to 24 looms. An arbitrator ruled in favor of the company by increasing the workload to 12 looms. This was turned down by the workers.

The mill is being picketed at all three shifts, and the workers are confident they will defeat the company's demands and thus stop a precedent which the employers hope to establish in New England woolen industry.

The increased workload means an immediate layoff of 36 skilled weavers, it was pointed out.

Membership of the Donets Basin Anthracite Trust and membership in the Supreme Soviet. Before his death he was a member of the Collegium of the Ministry for the Coal Industry and was one of the leaders of the Coal Miners Union.

## DENOUNCE 'LYNCH TERROR' DECISION AGAINST MCGEE

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress yesterday branded the U. S. Supreme Court's refusal to review the case of Willie McGee as "utter disregard for the lives of the 17 million Negroes in America."

The high court has twice refused to hear the case of the Mississippi Negro, now under death sentence after being framed up for "rape."

"This is clear indication," declared Russell Meeks, Harlem CRC executive secretary, "that the official policy of the U. S. Government is lynch terror against the Negro people . . . and is an indictment of our government's policies in the eyes of the peoples of the world."

Meeks cited the frameup of the

Martinsville Seven, of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons, of the Trenton Six, the Groveland Three, and Lieut. Leon Gilbert in Korea, and the New York police killing of veteran John Derrick.

Nazi and Japanese war criminal are released from prison, while Negro soldiers and civilians are jailed and lynched," he said.

Meeks urged support of the Jan. 30 crusade to Richmond, Va., to save the Martinsville Seven and letters and wires to Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi to grant executive clemency to Willie McGee.

## Too Many Figures Spoil Anti-Soviet Propaganda

By Labor Research Association

The big business economists held their annual meeting recently at Chicago. This time they tied themselves into a worse knot than usual trying to carry out the contradictory propaganda line of the administration concerning the Soviet Union.

We are told by the President and other officials that (a) the USSR is aggressive, and its "gigantic" armament program is the reason for mobilization in this country; and (b) that socialism is inferior to capitalism, and the USSR weak compared to the United States, so we can "lick 'em."

The economists tried to back up both of these arguments. Will Lissner of the New York Times (Dec. 29) summarized their findings in these words:

"They agreed that even though Russia was a poverty-ridden, industrially-backward land, its totalitarian system made it potentially equal, or nearly equal, to that of the United States."

If the last part of the sentence is true, either the first part is false, or the United States is "poverty-ridden and "industrially backward."

One professional anti-Soviet expert, Dr. Naum Jasny, trying to prove how "enormous" Soviet military expenditures are, claimed that the USSR military budget rose from 5.2 billion rubles in 1937 to 13.6 billion rubles in 1948, all in prices of 1926-27 purchasing power. But the United States military budget rose from less than \$1 billion to \$12 billion dollars over the same interval, and even the Truman dollar of 1948 was worth several rubles.

Dr. Jasny's manipulations of the perfectly clear Soviet statistics on this subject appear to be completely arbitrary. But taking Jasny at face value, one could conclude only that the United States military budget increased more rapidly and was several times as large as the Soviet military budget, even before the multiplication of the U. S. budget after Truman's intervention in Korea. (See our Economic Notes, Dec. 1950.)

Apparently realizing that he had struck a blow at the myth of a Soviet military threat, Dr. Jasny hastened to explain that while the Soviet military budget was "almost 20 percent of the Soviet national product, if net investments are added," this becomes 60 percent. Dr. Jasny thus wants us to believe that the huge sums spent by the USSR on housing, on reforestation, on peaceful development of atomic energy, on the most rapid increase in basic industrial capacity in all history, are all "armaments."

Of course, he merely slurs over this point, because really to examine it would necessarily reveal that the Soviet Union spends much more to raise the living standards of the population than it spends on armaments, the direct opposite of the situation in this country.

Two other professors got in to a disagreement about Russian figures. One of them, Dr. Joseph A. Kershaw, cited data showing that the USSR produced from 14 to 40 percent as much as the United States of various basic industrial commodities, and

hence had less than half the economic war potential of the United States.

But Dr. Edward Ames took him to task, showing that during World War II the USSR got much more war material in relation to its basic industrial capacity than did the U. S. Per 1,000 tons of steel produced, the USSR produced 2.3 tanks, the United States 0.5; the USSR 9 artillery units, the United States 0.7; the USSR 3.1 airplanes, the United States 1.3. Having set up these striking contrasts to prove that the USSR is a military "threat," Dr. Ames had to explain away the superior Soviet wartime production performance. As Lissner paraphrases him:

"The higher Russian figures all along the line are explained by the fact that Russia has no demand for automobiles and thus can use most of its steel for war material."

Apparently Dr. Ames (or Mr.

Lissner) forgot that the United States also produced no civilian autos during World War II. It is possible to avoid the real reason, that the more efficient Soviet utilization of available supplies reflects the superiority of socialist wartime economic planning over capitalist wartime economic regulation.

What all the assembled professors carefully avoided was the fact that this superiority is even more marked in peacetime; that the USSR uses its planning to produce increasing numbers of new civilian automobiles year after year; and that they go to workers and collective farmers.

What the professors and Truman really fear is not Soviet "aggression," but that the American people will learn more and more about the tremendous advances of the USSR in increasing living standards, while our own living standards are cut by the new bi-partisan wage-freeze "austerity" program.

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### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News; Sketch's Scrapbook  
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ-Luncheon Club  
WQXR-News, Luncheon Concert  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WGSB-Wendy Warren  
12:15-WCBS-Aunt Jenny  
WOR-Kate Smith Sings  
12:25-WJZ-News  
12:30-WCBS-Helen Trent  
WOR-News; Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Herb Sheldon  
WNBC-Mrs. Roosevelt  
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday  
WNYC-Famous Artists  
WGSB-Big Sister  
WQXR-News; Music  
1:15-WNBC-Music  
WGSB-Ma Perkins Sketch  
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone Sketch  
WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
WNBC-Answer Man  
1:45-WCBS-The Guiding Light-Sketch  
WNBC-We Love and Learn  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Gloria Swanson Show  
WJZ-Ika Chase Show  
WGSB-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-News; Footlight Favorites  
WNYC-Animals on Parade  
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire  
WGSB-Nora Drake Sketch  
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show  
WJZ-News  
WQXR-Alma Dettinger  
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Side  
WJZ-David Amity, Sketch  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Buddy Rogers Show  
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood  
WGSB-Hilltop House  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
3:15-WCBS-Road of Life  
WGSB-Winner Take All  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young Sketch  
WJZ-Hannibal Cobb  
WGSB-House Party  
WOR-Tello-Test  
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
WJZ-Happy Felton  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles  
WGSB-Strike It Rich Quiz  
WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WQXR-Music  
WNYC-Music of the Theatre  
4:15-WNBC-Stelle Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenz Jones  
WJZ-Patti Barnes  
WOR-Dean Cameron Show  
WGSB-Missus Goes a-Shopping  
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Mark Trail-Sketch  
WGSB-Galen Drake  
WQXR-Continental Melodies

WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Face Life  
WQXR-Record Review  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Clyde Beatty Show  
WJZ-Big Jon and Sparky  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC-Front-Page Farrell  
5:55-WOR-Victor Borge  
EVENING  
6:00-WOR-Lyle Van  
WGSB-Allan Jackson  
WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WJZ-Sports  
WQXR-Music to Remember  
6:15-WCBS-You and the World  
WNBC-Answer Man  
WJZ-Dorian St. George  
6:30-WOR-News  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WGSB-Curt Massey Show  
WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Stan Lomax  
WGSB-Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-Symphonette  
WOR-News  
WGSB-Beulah  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists  
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition  
7:15-WJZ-News  
WGSB-Jack Smith, Dinah Shore  
7:30-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WGSB-Variety Show  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WQXR-Jacques Fray  
7:45-WOR-Kirkwood-Goodman Show  
WNBC-One Man's Family  
WGSB-News  
8:00-WOR-Cisco Kid  
WGSB-Mr. Chameleon  
WNBC-Halls of Ivy  
WQXR-News Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC-Great Oldersleeve  
WJZ-The Fat Man  
WNYC-Human Adventure  
WGSB-Mr. Chameleon  
WOR-International Airport  
9:00-WNBC-Groucho Marx  
WJZ-Rogue's Gallery  
WGSB-Harold Peary  
WOR-Charles E. Wilson  
9:30-WNBC-Mr. District Attorney  
WGSB-Bing Crosby  
WJZ-Mr. President, Drama  
WOR-Family Theatre  
9:45-WQXR-Great Names  
10:00-WNBC-Big Story Sketch  
WOR-Frank Edwards  
WJZ-Fat Man  
WQXR-Records  
10:15-WOR-A. L. Alexander  
10:30-WNBC-NBC Theatre  
WOR-Show Shop  
WJZ-News



# HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

## A Letter From V. J. Jerome, Author Of 'The Negro in Hollywood Films'

I AM HAPPY to print the following letter from V. J. Jerome, editor of Political Affairs and author of the distinguished pamphlet *The Negro in Hollywood Films* which my colleague John Pittman is reviewing elsewhere on this page:

Dear Comrade Platt:

Only yesterday, when it was pointed out, did I realize that my latest pamphlet, *The Negro in Hollywood Films*, fails to discuss the Daily Worker Film Department (save for mention of the paper's role in the fight to ban *Birth of a Nation*), and likewise fails to note your special contribution in the field.

The realization was painful to me. For, in the years of reading your columns and reviews, and in our more recent closer association, I have learned to value highly your role of indefatigable and militant fighter against reaction in the film, and particularly in relation to the struggle of the Negro people.

I was happy to be able to express this appreciation of the Daily Worker's role and your part in it at the conclusion of the public talk on which the present pamphlet is based. The response of the audience to the statement that struggle for honest criticism is spearheaded by the Daily Worker's Film Department showed how widely this feeling is shared.

There is no excuse for the omission in the pamphlet. I consider it a failure to bring forward the indispensable role of our press, as well as an injustice to your work.

I believe there is a lesson to be drawn here. It is that we must ever guard against a tendency, all too common in our movement, of "taking our own for granted"—the very ones whom we have reason to cherish most.

I shall be glad to have you publish this letter in your column, if you so desire.

Faternally yours,  
V. J. Jerome.

## Support for 'Simple' Necessary

JUST A LITTLE SIMPLE, the dramatic musical based on the Langston Hughes best seller, *Simple Speaks His Mind* is nearing the end of its run at the Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave. The show is on view three nights during the week at 8:45. During the week of Jan. 15, it will play on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening. The following week the schedule is Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The Committee for the Negro in the Arts is offering a special invitation to clubs and organizations who may arrange for blocks of seats or theatre parties at reduced rates by calling University 4-4002. Admission is \$1.80 and \$1.20. Support for this fine offering is necessary if the Committee for the Negro in the Arts is to continue in its laudable efforts to build a permanent theatre in Harlem. Here's your chance to support real live Negro Theatre which gives opportunity and employment to actors, dancers, singers, directors, writers and designers.

## V. J. Jerome's Comprehensive Study Of 'The Negro in Hollywood Films'

THE NEGRO IN HOLLYWOOD FILMS, by V. J. Jerome. Masses & Mainstream, New York, 64 pages. 25c.

By John Pittman

THE CASE of little Kathy Fiscus, the white youngster who fell into a well in a California town in 1949 and died, will come to the screen of your local movie house sometime this year. But the United Artists release entitled *Deep Is The Well* will have nothing in common with the actual incident except the fact of a child falling into a well. The child will be a little Negro girl, and the incident will serve to set off—as the magazine *Ebony* previews it—"the gossip and rumors that give birth to racial tensions and . . . the terrible, shocking hate that finally breaks out into animal-like violence." For, *Ebony* continues, "*Deep Is The Well* is the first Hollywood movie to tackle the ticklish subject of race riots and portray violence between Negroes and whites in all its frightful, virulent, bloody aspects."

So—the politically innocent movie-goer may think—Hollywood is actually breaking the ice on the Negro question, helping all the people of the United States to understand this question, and thereby performing a progressive educational function. And certainly, if our innocent one reads the *Ebony* preview, he cannot fail to receive this impression. For *Ebony* tells us that people who see *Deep Is The Well* "cannot fail to be provoked into intelligent thinking as well as sympathy for Negroes living in prejudice-ridden communities."

SUCH A CONCEPTION of Hollywood's activities will strengthen another idea which movie-goers in the United States get from other sources, such as newspapers, magazines, radio plays and commentators, television productions, politicians, educators, and so on. This other idea is that the conditions of the Negro people are fast improving, that the situation is getting better, that if left alone, the status of the Negro people will gradually and continuously rise towards that of first class citizens. Hence, let well enough alone! Let things be! Don't stir them up! All will come out all right in the end under our benevolent, capitalistic democratic system!

Thus, a "small" idea about one aspect of life can become a bulwark and reinforcement for one of the "big" ideas by which the entire system of class rule and Ne-

gro oppression is justified. And, if we examine merely one or two of the concepts of *Deep Is The Well*, we will see how this particular film does precisely this.

For to characterize the entire pattern of violence against the Negro people as the consequence of "racial tensions," of "the terrible, shocking hate that finally breaks out with animal-like violence," starting in "gossip and rumors," is to give a totally fraudulent explanation. It is to shift the burden of guilt equally upon Negroes and whites, and of special significance—upon working class whites.

But the truth is very much different. The truth is that this violence is not a spontaneous thing, generated by an outburst of "hate," and participated in equally by Negroes and whites. It is generated by a system of exploitation, in the very existence of which force and "animal-like violence" against Negroes are inherent. "Racial tension" is a term used to mask precisely the hard, materialistic aspects of this system and the identity of its owners and operators, the billionaire monopolists and bankers of Wall Street.

HENCE, we again have Hollywood producing a film which on the surface "tackles the ticklish subject of race riots," but in reality spreads ideas that absolve the real criminals and fix the guilt on Negroes and the white working class. And if Negroes are really responsible for "race riots," then what movie-goer will be moved to protest police brutality, or even the use of troops, against Negro communities (as in the Gordy case in Detroit) or Negro individuals (as in the case of Derrick) on the pretext that it was necessary to enforce "law and order?"

## JEROME'S GREAT SERVICE

It is V. J. Jerome, chairman of the Communist Party's National Cultural Commission, who has been the first to analyze comprehensively the recent films of the movie kings on the question of the Negro people's conditions in the United States. In his pamphlet, Jerome has dealt in great detail with the recent crop of Hollywood productions, namely, *Home of the Brave*, *Lost Boundaries*, *Pinky*, and *Intruder in the Dust*. The main theses which Jerome

has put forward on the basis of his analysis include these:

1. "The treatment of Negro themes and characters by Hollywood during the past fifty years has borne a clear relationship to the concrete political program of monopoly capital in each successive period."

2. "While making certain concessions on the screen, designed to 'adjust' to the Negro people's forward movement, the controlling interests have sought tenaciously to retain the clichés and discriminations of the past in one form or another." The concessions have been used as tactics with a view to strengthening monopoly capital's basic strategy, objectives of which are "to perpetuate the odious myth of 'white supremacy'; 'to undermine the movement of the Negro people . . . and to keep the Negro people from understanding the true basis and nature of their oppression'; to keep from the Negro people the scientific teaching of the Communist Party that their oppression is national in essence"; "to weaken the ties of the Negro people with the white workers and other popular allies and thereby to retard the general working class struggle for emancipation from capitalism."

Although not the first to note these motivations in films with Negro themes (David Platt, film critic of this newspaper, among others having pointed them out), Jerome is the first to apply the scalpel of Marxist analysis to a series of productions of this major cultural medium. He relates the specific aims of the movie magnates to the war aims of the pro-fascist billionnaires and the Truman Administration. And his pamphlet has the further merit of offering a detailed program for struggle against this perversion of film art.

Finally, *The Negro in Hollywood Films* is important not only to movie-goers and persons interested in films; it is also a model for the examination of the billionnaires' use of other arts to distort and falsify the Negro theme. For the Marxist method with which Jerome has probed behind Hollywood's output will bring similar clarity and understanding of the current distortions of the Negro theme, and of working class and other democratic themes in music, sculpture, the graphic arts, the theatre, literature and philosophy.

## Ira Wallach's New Book Hopalong-Freud Published in April

Ira Wallach has delivered to Henry Schuman, Inc., his manuscript for "Hopalong-Freud and other Modern Literary Characters," a satire on current literary trends and publishing vogues. Among the 15 chapter headings are "Diapetics," "Worlds in Collusion," "The Second-Hand Magnolia," "The 14-Carat Molehill," "The Modern Joe Miller," "Babykins," "Out of the Frying Pan and Into the Soup" and "Hopalong-Freud." Wallach is the author of "How to Be Deliriously Happy." His new book will be out in April.

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Some of the more than 30 editions in different languages of 'The Great Conspiracy' by Michael Sayers and Albert E. Kahn. This book received an Honorable Mention in the international peace prize contest of the World Congress of the Defenders of Peace.

## Eisenstein's Epic Film On Mexico Revived

Time in the Sun, epic film of Mexico produced from footage directed by Sergei Eisenstein and photographed by Edward Tisse, will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, Jan. 20-21 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.).

In 1930 Eisenstein started out to make an exhaustive historical film about Mexico, but due to production interruptions it was never finished.

Time in the Sun is an exciting reconstruction of a portion of the film from the original footage. Its story is that of the feudal era preceding the Mexican Revolution.

On the same program: Excerpts from Gorky's *Lower Depths*, a Soviet production featuring players of the Moscow Art Theatre. There will be two showings each night. Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8 and 10. Also continuous dancing in the new social room.

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE presents  
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S powerful epic:  
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# WORKER Sports

New York, Wednesday, January 17, 1951

## Newk Signs for Reported 15 Gs, Sees Best Year

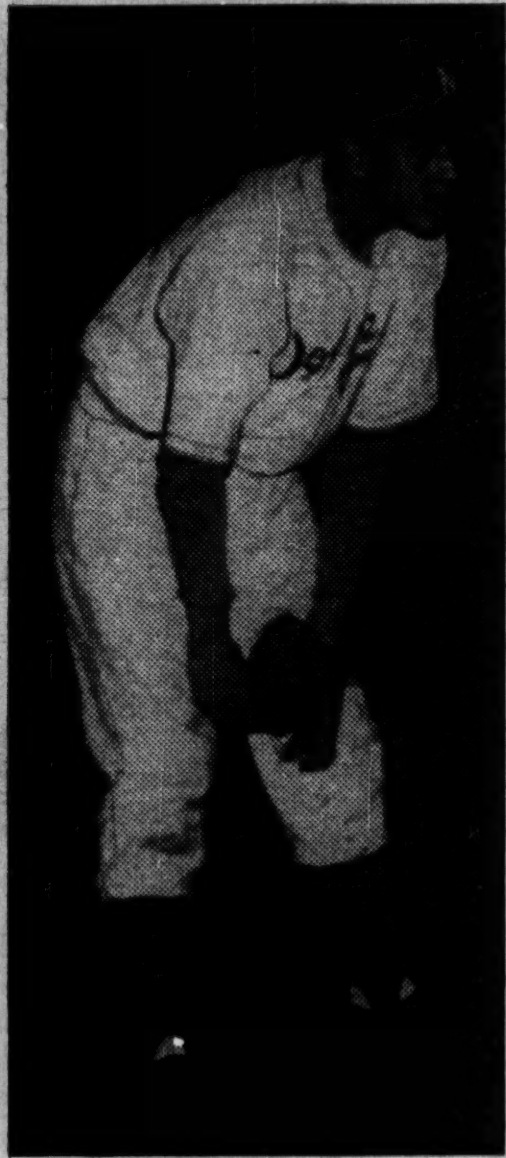
Don Newcombe, Brooklyn's top pitcher, signed his 1951 contract yesterday and said he would have the best season of his big league career if his arm felt as good this year as it did during the last half of the 1950 campaign.

"I'm not much for making predictions," Newcombe said. "But if my arm feels as good all year as it did during the latter part of last season there's no telling how far I might go."

The six-foot, four-inch right hander won 17 games and lost eight for the Dodgers in his first big league season in 1949. He had a 19-11 record last year and it brought him a raise which probably boosted his 1951 salary to about \$15,000.

Newcombe was hampered by a sore arm acquired in the night exhibition games, during the first part of the 1950 season. He had only a 7-15 record when the All-Star game rolled around in July. But after that he improved with the summer heat and looked like the pitcher who captured Rookie of the Year honors in 1949. Newcombe won 12 while losing six during the last half of the pennant fight, winning at least once in every rival park and ranking as the top "road" hurler on the club with 11 triumphs on enemy fields.

"I weigh 248 now," Newcombe



said. "I haven't been doing much work but I'm only 10 pounds over my best weight. I did my best pitching last year when I weighed about 238."

Newcombe said he and Dodger catcher Roy Campanella both "figured to be in good shape" when they report to Chuck Dressen, the new Brooklyn manager, at Vero Beach, Fla., for spring training.

"Roy and I plan to spend about 10 days at Hot Springs and we figure to be in pretty good shape when we report for training," Newcombe said.

Newcombe was Brooklyn's big wheel last year with 20 complete games, 267 innings pitched and four shutouts. His 130 strikeouts

left him only one behind Erv Palica, who led the Dodgers in that department.

In 1950, Newcombe also became the first big leaguer since 1940 to try to pitch a doubleheader. He ran a streak of consecutive innings without allowing an earned run to 41 when he shut out the Phillies, 2 to 0, in the first game of a doubleheader at Shibe

In the second game, the pennant-bound Phillies snapped his string by scoring a run. Newcombe didn't wear out but his Dodger teammates didn't give him much support in that game. After pitching seven innings he left with Brooklyn trailing, 2 to 0, but the Dodgers saluted his iron-man stint by winning, 3 to 2.

## off the backboard

**Garrett Leads Indiana Win—Bradley Dumped Again—Remaining Garden Bills**

INDIANA SITS ALONE atop the Big Ten after knocking off foremost contender Illinois at Bloomington Monday night 64-53. It was the third straight for the fast breaking

Hoosiers, who may be out to prove you can win that thing without a real big man. However, they have to play home and home with a lot of rugged teams yet, including a return with Illinois.

Bill Garrett, 6 foot 2½ center, first Negro in Big Ten court history, set the pace with 21 points, slipping around and also out rebounding his foe. Five-ten Sammy Miranda, hitherto known most for his classy ball handling, erupted with 18 points as the Indiana gym rocked with jubilation. The Hoosiers use a burning fast break, with about ten or eleven players always getting in. On the defense, they often start the game with an all court press and keep the opposition off stride. Only loss to date—by two points to Bradley at Peoria.

Bradley went down to its second defeat, a real surprise, Detroit winning 70-65 at Peoria in a Missouri Valley Conference game. Detroit had lost eight games. However, this was Bradley's fourth game in eight nights, including games in New York and Buffalo, and the boys may have been tired.

## SAYS RICKEY TO BUY BUC STOCK

Branch Rickey will take over controlling interest in the Pittsburgh Pirates by purchasing 50 percent of the stock within the next 90 days, it was learned yesterday by the United Press.

Rickey, currently executive vice-president and General Manager of the Pirates, will buy the stock from club president John W. Galbreath.

The money for the purchase, according to a trusted source long associated with the Rickey family, will come from the estimated \$1,250,000 Rickey received when he sold his 25 percent interest in the Dodgers last October.

left him only one behind Erv Palica, who led the Dodgers in that department.

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## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Babe Herman in Pittsburgh???

THESE ARE THE DAYS sports news gets kind of skimpy. When they start making headlines out of routine signings by ball-players at unannounced sums, the canine days are her. But it seems to me I noticed the other day a little item saying that the Pittsburgh Pirates had hired Babe Herman as a coach. A little reminiscence about the Babe is always in order, especially on a Tuesday in January.

If you say "Babe Herman" to the ordinary baseball fan, the conditioned reflex will probably be, "Oh, he was the guy who used to get hit on the head by fly balls and doubled into triple plays."

Neither of these statements is exactly correct. In fact, Herman wound up as a very fine fielding rightfielder in Brooklyn. He always could hit. One year he batted as high as .399 without winning the title (it was 1930, a year when there was a lively ball and Bill Terry hit .406). His thirty-five home runs haven't been beaten by any Brooklyn player yet, though in all fairness to the current belters it should be recalled that there was no screen atop the rightfield fence in Babe's days.

But though he did overcome his erratic early fielding tendencies, the Babe never became a very sound baserunner. And his early fielding gems bear some recollection. He doesn't mind by now. He just insists on accuracy. Accuracy is what he'll get here, for this reporter saw the Babe in action, first hand, in his most fabulous days.

It is not true that he ever was hit on the head by a fly ball. He was hit on the shoulder by a fly that rebounded off the concrete right field wall. And he NEVER doubled into any triple play. Let's kill that slander right now. He merely doubled into a double play. Best he could do under the circumstances, since there was one out.

THAT 1926 EPIC has been told many a time and in many different ways. Here it is once more, and accuracy guaranteed. The Dodgers, playing the Braves, had bases full with one out. Full is really the word, too. Hank DeBerry, a very slow footed catcher, was on third. Dazzy Vance, the great speedballing pitching ace, was on second, all hulking six foot four, 220 pounds of him. Chick Fewster, a rather eccentric second baseman, was on first.

Our hero was a loose limbed, gangling left-handed hitter who stood with both feet together and then took a whiplash cut, winding up with the bat held in his big right hand. On this occasion he picked a long drive to right center, toward the exit gate, and the wheels started rumbling. DeBerry groaned his way home safely and thus got out of the way. Vance lumbered to third, started home, then thought better of such rashness and retraced his steps to third. Fewster watched the ball ricochet off the fence and tore around second for third.

And Herman, who could run, just stuck his head down, ran and ran, and finally wound up with a gorgeous hook slide into third, beating the throw. There on third base were Vance, Fewster and Herman. The Braves tagged everyone in sight, the Dodger coach held his hands to his eyes, the fans screamed, the umpires ran for the rule books.

On the bench, manager Wilbert Robinson, plagued by cliques all season long, is reputed to have said, "That's the first time those three guys have been together all year."

Another baserunning gem that comes to mind: One day Herman was on first and Del Bissonette belted a towering drive over the rightfield wall for a single. Yes, that's right, a single. When Del hit the ball, Herman took a couple of steps toward second and then turned to watch its flight. Satisfied it would clear the fence, he slowed down to a stop and turned to shout congratulations at his teammate. Unfortunately, however, Bissonette was doing the proper thing, running as hard as he could until definitely advised it was a home run and he could walk. So he whizzed right past Herman.

"Nice homer, Del," enthused Babe.

"You're out," the umpire shouted with a jerk of his thumb to indicate that poor Bissonette was retired for passing a runner on the bases.

MANY NON BROOKLYNITES don't remember it, but Herman came up originally as a rookie first baseman. He was a remarkable first sacker. He would stretch out and make fantastic stops on the most difficult pickups—and then ignominiously flub the most routine play.

I remember the game which turned Herman into an outfielder. The Dodgers were leading in the 9th by one run. The enemy had bases full with two out. Hope ran high in Ebbets Field. The batter hit a routine grounder down the third base line. The third baseman was named Bobby Barrett. He was a genius at fielding ground balls, but when he cocked his arm to throw, fans in the rightfield stands quailed and ran for cover. This time he scooped up the grounder nonchalantly as usual, cocked his arm, and wonder of wonders, made a perfect throw to first at a key moment. The ball came right to the bag, right height, plenty of time. Herman stretched out his glove in perfect form, the ball hit the tip of the mitt, caromed off his neck into right field, and three runs scored.

The next day Herman went to left field. On his first chance he charged in madly and the ball sailed over his head for a three base hit. An inning later, with bases full, he lurched around under a high fly as if he were going after the mirage of an oasis in Death Valley, with vultures circling overhead. Somehow he got his glove out at the last second for a backhand stab of the ball.

All these things, and more, are true. But the Babe could belt that ball even in his worst days of youthful fielding indiscretions. Rickey has a pretty sorry looking last place team in Pittsburgh. The Babe is still this side of 50.

Say, do you think Rickey has ideas. . . ?

## Frank Football Coach Blasts 'Win or Else' Pressures in Game

FRESNO, Calif., Jan. 16.—Duke Jacobs, outspoken Fresno State gridiron coach, brands present day football as "ridiculous" and warned that the sport should "be damned" if it continues along its present path.

Pointing to alumni and other pressure groups, Jacobs declared that "they and they alone" are responsible for the "disgraceful" state of a collegiate sport that "holds above everything else the won and lost record of a coach."

The youthful former assistant to

coach Bud Wilkinson of Oklahoma told the United Press he believes a "crusade" is needed to bring back common sense to football.

"Loyalty to the school and team is being thrown out the window for the sake of victories," Jacob asserted. "We can't think of the kids and we can't enjoy coaching. It's win, win, win or else. Under such circumstances, football should be damned."

Pointing to his former boss, Jacobs said at 34-years of age Wilkinson has reached the peak of the coaching profession and has

given Oklahoma its best football record in history.

"He is a fine gentleman and a brilliant coach. But give him two losing seasons and he will be fired. . . . Despite the fact that nowhere will Oklahoma be able to buy a better coach, and at the same time a man more capable of developing the character of his players."

"I am worried about the coaching profession and football as a whole," he asserted. "Frankly, I often wonder if the time and effort I spent in preparing to coach was worthwhile."

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